The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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LAST EDITION.

PARDON-BROKER LAWLER

Frank Took $100 from a Deserter for Using His "Inflooence."

THE CASE OF JOHN P. ECKES.

He Sought the Aid of the West Side Congressman.

ORIGINALLY HELD UP FOR $250.

Shameful Record of the Democratic Candidate for Sheriff.

REGULAR CONFIDENCE GAME THROUGHOUT

Repeatedly THE TRIBUNE has exploited certain incidents and has given the circumstances connected with events in Frank Lawler's public life, each of which indisputably establishes the impropriety of his holding office. Proof that he is a political ringster was not needed. The fact that he has been a ringster was his mild boast and his gentle joy. Those whom he controls or who controlled him, his heelers and strikers whose name is legion, never had to be told that Lawler was a ringster, for he gave them practical evidence of it. To others he took frequent occasion to declare himself in this behalf. Of the fact that he is a "boodler" Frank never personally caused advertisement to be made. His record and his official actions from time to time presented by elected to the House of Representatives was that he should assist in framing laws to promote the interests of the people of the country. He held to other views himself, and, as usual, promoted the health of his own bank account before he gave time to saving the Nation. It was perhaps as well this way, for when men of Lawler's stripe devote undivided attention to making laws trouble generally is apt to ensue.

Among other industries which Lawler conducted in connection with his office seems to have been that of pardon-brokerage. Following is the copy of a receipt which he gave less than two years ago. The receipt is the threats and intimidation on the part of Frank and Joe Lawler he was forced to borrow the hundred dollars necessary to satisfy the demand.

Following is a copy of an affidavit setting forth in the language of Lawler's victim the cause and manner of his bleeding:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—John P. Eckes, being duly sworn, deposes and says that on or about April 20, 1888, I went to Joe Lawler and told him that I was then a deserter from the United States army and asked him if it were not possible for his brother, Congressman Lawler, to obtain a discharge for me from the War Department. He replied that he would write to Congressman Lawler. About a week or ten days

House of Representatives U. S.,
Washington, D. C., Nov 10th, 1888.

Rec'd from John P Eckes
One Hundred Dollars for
Value received

Frank Lawler

"EXHIBIT A"—LAWLER'S RECEIPT TO JOHN P. ECKES FOR $100 "FOR VALUE RECEIVED."

his (then) campaign. This was about the 1st of November, 1888. My friend then asked him if he would take $100 and give a receipt in full for his services in getting my discharge. He said he would.

On the evening of the 10th of November, 1888, in company with said friend, I went to the residence of the Hon. Frank Lawler and paid him $100 in full for his services and he wrote out for me a receipt, which is in the words and figures following:

"HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Nov. 10, 1888.—Rec'd from John P. Eckes One Hundred Dollars for value received. FRANK LAWLER."

This receipt was in the handwriting of the said Frank Lawler, in the presence of my said friend and myself, no other person being in the room.

JOHN PHILLIP ECKES.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 17th day of October, A. D. 1890.

SEAL. R. P. A. HAMILTON, Notary Public.

The statutes of several States and the ordinances of many cities make the acceptance of money for securing pardons for persons confined in the penitentiary or workhouse a crime. The Eckes-Lawler affair is similar in all respects to such cases, as Eckes was a self-confessed violator of the United States laws.

Eckes' Enlistment and Desertion.

Eckes' story and the subsequent financial outrage perpetrated upon him by Congressman Lawler and Brother Joe entitle him in some degree to sympathy. Briefly told it is this:

In 1878 John Phillip Eckes was a resident of New York City, and was 18 years old. Like many other boys of that age Eckes gave his youthful affections into the keeping of a young girl. One day they had a quarrel, and in endeavoring to make grief for the girl Eckes received considerably the worse of the undertaking. He enlisted in the army and was sent to the remote West, Standing Rock, Dak., being his station. The life of a private soldier young Eckes found otherwise than pleasing, and in a few months deserted his command and returned home. He married the girl and afterward came to this city, where a few years

War Claims,
House of Representatives U. S.

W W. Conway Esq
Asst Fire Marshal,
Chicago Ills

"EXHIBIT B"—ENVELOPE ENCLOSING LETTER TO ASSISTANT FIRE MARSHAL CONWAY.

THE TRIBUNE furnish eloquent testimony on this point. In the City Council, in whatever office he could procure appointment or election, his care for himself has been remarkable, and his pursuit for the good iron dollar has been single and unswerving. He has voted time after time in the interests of corporations and to the harm of the taxpayers whom he says he loves and for whose suffrage he is now clamorous.

Lawler, the friend of the people! The assertion would bear many features of a joke if the situation were not so serious. He is the last of a series of the literary works of Mr. Lawler, but first in point of interest and importance:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S., Nov. 10, 1888.—Rec'd from John P. Eckes One Hundred Dollars for value received. FRANK LAWLER.

It being possible that the candidate for Sheriff might fail to recollect the receipt after the lapse of time, his memory may be refreshed by the appearance of a fac-simile herewith given and marked "Exhibit A."

The document was not drawn in Washington, as might be inferred from the caption, after I went to see Joe Lawler about the matter again and he showed me a letter from Congressman Lawler stating that the latter was doing all he could to obtain the pardon and discharge. I told Joe Lawler when I procured employment I would give him $50 or $100. Afterward I was handed a letter addressed to a gentleman living in the City of Chicago and signed by Frank Lawler, M. C., stating that I had been pardoned by the Secretary of War, and that if I would turn myself over to Capt. E. A. Godwin, No. 10 Clark street, recruiting officer, I would receive my discharge. Thereupon I did as directed, and did receive my

House of Representatives U. S.,
Washington, D C., June 2nd, 1888

Dear Sir

The Secretary of War has this day "granted" a Pardon to Jno P. Eckes Conditional: That he turns himself over to Capt E A Godwin No 10 So Clark St. Recruiting Officer. & whom the Adjutant-General has this day mailed Eckes Discharge. So upon receipt of this and "without any delay" have him turn himself over to that Officer. The inclosed Slip is written by General R C. Drum the Adjutant General. which I asked him to write so. That all doubts might be removed

Truly Yours
Frank Lawler
M C

"EXHIBIT C"—LAWLER'S LETTER OF JUNE 2, 1888, TO ASSISTANT FIRE MARSHAL CONWAY.

friend first to himself and next to a coterie of toughs and thugs who do his political unclean work and confidently calculate to get their payment out of the Sheriff's office in the event of Lawler's election.

With all his acumen, however, Lawler has not been able to refrain from using the pen. Evidently he never heard, or if he had it repeated to him never gave heed to, the famous injunction of the late James Fisk: "Don't write; send word."

It would have been fortunate at this angle of the campaign if Lawler had shaped his course by this rule. Documents—letters and receipts—are in existence showing that Lawler while a member of Congress made markets of his office and influence for a consideration, and a small one at that.

The fanciful theory upon which Lawler was but was written in this city upon stationery which the thrifty Congressman brought home from the Capital when there was a possibility of his not returning. The practice is economical but cannot be termed strictly honest.

This receipt was given to John Phillip Eckes, a deserter from the United States army. Eckes, through Joe Lawler—one of Frank's brothers, now a member of Frank's campaign committee, and himself a person of much potentiality—sought the influence of the Congressman with the War Department at Washington to secure a discharge from military service, thus rehabilitating a more or less damaged record. For his services in preying upon the sympathies of the department Lawler rendered a bill of $250, but compromised for $100. Eckes was a poor man, his family needed the few dollars he earned, but by

House of Representatives U. S.
WASHINGTON, D.C. JUN 6 11 AM C. 88

Joseph Lawler Esq
Harrison & Lowrie Co.
CHICAGO, ILL'S.

"EXHIBIT D"—ENVELOPE ENCLOSING LETTER FROM LAWLER TO BROTHER JOE.

of War has this day "*granted*" *a pardon to* JOHN P. ECKES, "conditioned" that he turn himself over to Capt. E. A. Goodwin, No. 10 South Clark street, recruiting officer, to whom the Adjutant-General has this day *mailed Eckes' discharge.* So upon receipt of this and "*without any delay*" have him turn himself over to that officer. The inclosed *slip* is written by Gen. R. C. Drum, the Adjutant-General, which I asked him to write so that all doubts might be removed. Truly yours,

FRANK LAWLER, M. C.

There is no particular excuse for Lawler's writing so much. His composition is not at all beautiful, and that the singular punctuation of the foregoing is his own view of what constitutes the proper thing, the reproduction of the same letter as it was written will evidence. It is given herewith, marked "Exhibit C."

June 5, 1888, Lawler wrote again, this time to Joe. The communication, as is befitting correspondence between kindred, was brief and to the point:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S. WASHINGTON, D. C. Joe: Say to your friend to keep inclosed letter. FRANK.

The fac-simile of the envelope inclosing the above is marked "Exhibit D," and the letter itself "Exhibit E."

The letter which Joe's friend was advised to keep was from the Adjutant-General to Congressman Lawler. It read as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1888.—The Hon. Frank Lawler, House of Representatives—Sir: Referring to your indorsement of the application of John Phillip Eckes of Chicago, Ill., a deserter at large from Company H, Seventeenth Infantry, for his discharge from the army, I have the honor to inform you that if the man will surrender to the recruiting officer, No. 10 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill., he will be discharged from the military service. A letter of instructions has been sent to the recruiting officer.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. C. DRUM, Adjutant-General.

The clerk in the department wrote like copper-plate, although the General's handwriting is open to mild reproach by reason of its illegibility. Samples of both are here reproduced, marked "Exhibit F."

The principal document is Eckes' letter to Lawler, and the only manner in which Frank appears to have labored is the placing of an indorsement upon the communication and referring it to the Secretary of War, by whom it was sent to Gen. Drum. It is to be inferred that he paid one visit to the Adjutant-General also, and the chances are that the Secretary of War was more or less honored by a call from him and a request for Eckes' discharge. This, however, would be failed to return value received. He wrote that he had obtained a pardon, and when he talked to Eckes and his friend he so said. As a matter of fact Eckes was not pardoned and his disability was not removed. The record of

House of Representatives U. S.
Washington, D. C., 188

Joe
Say to your Friend
to Keep enclosed letter
Frank

"EXHIBIT E"—BROTHER FRANK TO BROTHER JOE.

desertion still stands against him, although the discharge precludes the possibility of any one ever "making the stuff" out of him by giving him up to the United States authorities, as Joe Lawler threatened to do. The discharge does not remove the stain, but only gives immunity from arrest; a pardon would have placed Eckes on the same standing as honorably discharged men.

3659 D A. G. O. (E. B.), 1888.

War Department,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Washington, June 5, 1888.

Hon. Frank Lawler,
House of Representatives.

Sir,

Referring to your endorsement of the application of John Phillip Eckes, of Chicago, Ill., a deserter at large from Company H, 17th Infantry, for his discharge from the Army, I have the honor to inform you that if the man will surrender to the Recruiting Officer, No. 10 South Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, he will be discharged from the military service. A letter of instructions has been sent to the Recruiting Officer.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obdient servant,
[illegible]
Adjutant General

"EXHIBIT F"—ADJUTANT-GENERAL DRUM'S LETTER TO PARDON-BROKER LAWLER.

since he obtained a position on the police force. An enemy raked up his military record, and Eckes not being in a condition to disprove it was discharged from the police department. Understanding that if he could get a discharge or pardon for the crime of desertion from the Government he would be reinstated upon the force he applied to Joe Lawler, who referred the matter to Congressman Frank. This latter gentleman, seeing money hanging up, stirred himself into violent motion.

"O, that mine enemy would write a book."

Eckes did as advised and secured his discharge from the army.

It Was a Confidence Game.

At Washington the representative of THE TRIBUNE was unable to discover that Lawler performed any vast labors in behalf of Eckes, so that Frank's written memorandum that the $100 was "for value received" seems to be a begging of the question. He and his lieutenants will find it difficult to make the people believe that the attempt to force Eckes to yield up $250, and the but little work for $100 and a trifle for which to demand $250. It is possible that if the services had been rendered early in Lawler's term no "fee" would have been charged. The campaign of '88 was hot, and the candidate's expenses must have been high, for even the class of people driven to the polls in herds by Lawler's heelers do not incur the liability of becoming involved with the law out of pure philanthropy and love for Lawler. Their votes cost money, and there is no doubt that Lawyer needed the money for campaign expenses, as he told the man. The

A Soldier's Widow Refused Aid.

Frank Lawler himself and his able brothers and supporters, the notorious Mike and Joe, are never weary of telling how Frank loves the poor man. His affection for the struggling masses amounts to a fad. He is a sort of political Peabody and the Peter Cooper of Chicago. The Eckes matter would indicate that Lawler has an ardent love for the poor man's money, and another little incident goes to show that for the poor woman, with neither money nor vote, Lawler has no regard whatever; not sufficient to treat her respectfully.

Last November Mrs. Elizabeth Wands, a Union soldier's widow and sister of the late David Thornton, a well-known Democrat in his day, went to Mr. Louis Wahl, a businessman of this city, and requested his assistance in procuring a pension. Mr. Wahl inquired into her story and found that she was entitled to one. Her husband who had been a member of a Massachusetts regiment incurred partial disability, so that he was unable to do severe work, but had, like many others, neglected during his life to prefer his claim against the Government. Six or seven years ago he died, leaving his widow without means of support. She afterward applied for a pension, but for five years the claim, through technical reasons, had not been allowed. Having satisfied himself of the worthiness of the applicant, Mr. Wahl suggested that she see Congressman Lawler, who had always declared himself to be the protector of the oppressed and champion of the needy, and interest him in her cause.

"I will never ask Congressman Lawler's aid again," said Mrs. Wands. "I have been to see him, and he said that he had no time to waste in matters like mine. He was unkind and told me that I must not take up his time with trifling affairs."

It was further disclosed that Mrs. Wands had first called on Mike McDonald and Mike Lawler to enlist their influence with the Congressman in her matter. They kept putting her off until she decided to go personally, with the result as given.

Mr. Wahl at once put her papers and evidence in shape, told Senator Farwell of her claim and necessities, and last May, just before Mr. Wahl went to Europe, the widow of the veteran received $1,087 from the United States Treasury.

Mr. Wahl, when asked concerning the case by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, said that he did not wish to talk about it. "The lady was in every way deserving," he continued. "She had a just claim, and if she had had influential friends would have encountered no difficulty in securing assistance to enforce it. There were two things that went against her. She had no vote and no political influence."

Judging from Lawler's course in the Eckes matter and the enthusiasm with which he jumped into that little complication it is fair to infer that if Mrs. Wands had been so thoughtful as to mention a slight consideration Lawler would not have been so busy, and would not have considered the matter so trifling.

It is not to be supposed that the Union soldiers, who fought with the dead Wands, will eagerly jostle each other at the polls to get an opportunity to vote for ex-Congressman and Candidate for Sheriff Lawler, who had no time to assist their comrade's widow to obtain the little money necessary to her support. Lawler's attention exclusively to those matters which represented money either in the present or future, or money's equivalent—votes—will cost him thousands of votes. To quote from the oriental language of his friend and good gossip, Mike Cassius McDonald, Frank will be "whipsawed" and "get the worst of it going and coming."

ED WILSON'S TREACHERY.

STABBING CONGRESSMAN FORMAN IN THE BACK TO HELP HIMSELF.

Forman's Friends Angry—Nick Perrin, the St. Clair Democrat, Unbosoms Himself on the Subject—Will Warm Wilson's Jacket—Surprising Selfishness of the Democratic Candidate for Treasurer—Democratic Boodle to Be Used Against Cannon, Post, and Gest.

OLNEY, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Nick Perrin of St. Clair County was an exceedingly angry man this morning. Nick is a Democrat, one of the most uncompromising Democrats in all of Illinois. He was in the Legislature about ten years ago, and proved himself a man of unquestioned ability. He is a good stump speaker, and naturally enough is traveling over the Eighteenth District talking to the brethren in behalf of Mr. Forman, who wants to be returned to Congress. George Judd of Springfield and one of the staff correspondents of THE TRIBUNE were waiting for trains at East St. Louis, and Mr. Judd, himself an ironclad Democrat, wanted to know the condition of affairs in the Eighteenth. THE TRIBUNE emissary had that very minute spied Nick Perrin, and calling him over introduced him to Mr. Judd, with the remark: "Here's Nick Perrin, he ought to know all about it, particularly from the position of a Democrat."

Then Nick told Mr. Judd and THE TRIBUNE man his ideas as to the outcome of the Congressional contest. He believes Mr. Forman is going to be elected, and gives all kinds of reasons for his ideas in that direction. Then Mr. Judd asked Nick "How is the State ticket getting on?" This query set Perrin to talking angrily. "The State ticket," he ejaculated. "By thunder, it's as much as I can do to keep from taking the stump against Ed Wilson. I am a Democrat through and through, never bolted a ticket, but I am about ready to go for Wilson's scalp. What's he doing? Why, I'll tell you.

Selling Out Forman.

"He has attempted to sell out Bill Forman and got caught at it. We have the proof on him and he cannot get out of it to save his life. Wilson got the nomination on the supposition that he was strong with the F. M. B. A. He raises Shetland ponies, and this fact it seems made him eligible to membership in the organization. Why he's no more of a farmer than I, and probably not as much. We nominated him, and from that very day he ignored the Democracy and began cavorting over the country with the F. M. B. A. Finally he set up a job and it seemed to him like a very slick one. He wanted to get the indorsement of the State Grange and he got up a paper. In that paper the grange indorsed Judge Lindley, too. Before it got out, though, somebody, probably the State Central Committee, I don't know who, caught on to Wilson's plot, and it was headed off. But he wasn't satisfied, and last week he participated in the State Convention of the F. M. B. A. at Springfield. His friends offered a resolution there saying that Ed Wilson was true to the objects of the organization and all that sort of thing, and with that another friend of Wilson moved an amendment adding Lindley's name to that of Wilson. The amendment was accepted or adopted and the resolution as amended was indorsed by the convention. This was a slap at Forman and it came direct from Mr. Wilson. He does not care a rap for any nominees of his party, and would sacrifice the whole party to get to be Treasurer of the State.

Nick Perrin spoke the truth. Mr. Wilson did do all that he has said concerning him. The newspapers gave full and accurate detailed accounts of the circular referred to. It was prepared by Wilson just as Mr. Perrin says, and Wilson's treachery toward Mr. Forman was the subject of open comment the night the convention adjourned.

Wilson Will Be Scratched.

Nick Perrin's expressions of chagrin voice the sentiments of the Democrats of the Eighteenth District. The gentleman always knows what he is talking about, and it's long odds that Wilson's bald scheme to play fast and loose with Mr. Forman will cost the Shetland pony candidate a good many hundred votes in the Sixteenth and Eighteenth Districts. The Forman men and all their friends are mad to the core and are getting ready to skin him for his treachery. From the very moment of his nomination he has shunned the Democrats, devoting all his time to the farmers. He has not been with Gen. Palmer or other prominent Democratic speakers, and this fact has subjected him to a vast deal of unfavorable criticism. He is ready to trade on any basis, no matter who is sold out. Everything is fish in his net, and he will sell the "whole shooting match" in order to get a chance to finger the funds in the State Treasury. John Cochennour is the Independent Democratic candidate for the House in this district and is doing the best he can to be elected. Mr. Cochennour lost a leg in the war and is particularly popular with the soldiers. He lives here in Olney, Wilson's home, and naturally expected that Wilson would have a kind word for him from time to time. Mr. Cochennour did not know his man, for Wilson went all over the legislative district, but not a word did he have to say about Cochennour. Now John is an exceedingly blunt man, and one day meeting Wilson he said: "Look here, Ed, I notice you never refer to me in any of your speeches. What's the matter?" Mr. Wilson turned his head aside and replied: "I tell you, John, this is a very important and momentous campaign, and I am talking about measures, not men." So Cochennour went his way, and mounting his old claybank horse proceeded to make his canvass. He did not go out of his road to tell his old comrades about Ed Wilson's great popularity and eminent services to the country rendered when he was hanging around the Provost Marshal's office in Olney during the days of big bounties and substitutes and drafts.

The other day Wilson met Cochenour and said: "Look here, Cochenour, you are out making speeches all the time and you don't refer to me at all. Can't you boost a fellow a little?" Mr. Cochenour took his pipe from his mouth and answered solemnly: "I tell you, Ed, this is a very important and momentous campaign, and I am talking about measures not men."

Mr. Wilson will be flayed alive here in Richland. Everybody is ominously silent when his name is mentioned. A good many folks are absolutely afraid to expose their convictions because they know Ed Wilson will follow them as long as life is in his body. He was never known to forget an injury, and being a man of wealth can buy past due paper and mortgages and distress a whole lot of people. He will get a rapping election-day, one that will make his ears tingle. He said in an interview last week he believed that this land in Olney was his and he ought to have it. The Supreme Court of the State without a dissenting voice said he had been guilty of a fraud. (See Byers vs. Wilson, 77 Ill., page 76.) Judge Treat of the United States District Court sat down on him, but for all this Wilson says the land in question ought to be his. The remark referred to has, if possible, added to the intensity of the feeling of the people against him, and the men he tried to beat out of their homes will warm his jacket election-day.

BOURBON BOODLE IN ILLINOIS.

A Desperate Attempt to Secure the Defeat of Cannon, Post, and Gest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The wail of Western Democrats has been harkened to and they are to get a good slice of campaign funds. The reason why they were not permitted to know this sooner is the knowledge that they would not do anything to help themselves if Mr. Flower's Congressional committee disbursed the importers' funds too early. Besides money talks more the week just before election than at any other time. The three districts in Illinois where the Bourbon boodle is looked for to show results are the Danville, Peoria, and Rock Island districts.

The Democratic managers are excessively bitter against Mr. Cannon. The venom they show towards him is only equaled by the hatred they exhibited against Speaker Reed previous to the Maine election. They have determined that if boodle will defeat him this defeat shall be assured. The amount already sent out from New York is said to be $10,000, with more to follow the latter part of the week. Besides the Democratic partisans another class of people, who have no politics, would be glad to see some one else take Mr. Cannon's place in Congress. They are the persons who make up the lobby. Chairman Cannon, by his watchfulness at the head of the Appropriations Committee, stood between the Treasury and dozens of jobs. This is what he was there for, but it made him unpopular with the men who are interested in slipping through the House certain jobs, and they can afford to put up liberally to secure his defeat.

The ground that the Democrats have for putting money into the Peoria district is the belief that a stillhunt can be successfully worked against Gen. Post. They recollect that the district was represented two terms by a Democrat, and they have listened to representations made that the same thing may be done again. Gen. Post's services in Congress have been so honorable to the State and so useful to his own district that it is hardly probable when the situation is known the people of his district will allow the fight against him to succeed.

The hope of electing a Democratic successor to Judge Gest is based on the knowledge that the Rock Island district is a close one. It was on Chairman Flower's list a good while ago as fighting ground. The district has not been fortunate in the frequent changes it has made in its representation. Though so greatly interested in the Hennepin Canal, it has never kept a member in long enough to do much good for that project. Judge Gest, however, in his two terms was influential enough to gain voters for that enterprise. Members knew him as specially interested in it and many of them supported the project on his account. During the six years of Democratic majority in the House Hennepin never had the faintest prospect of securing Government indorsement. The policy of the Democratic leaders in Congress was frankly against it. If the next House is Democratic the chances are all against an appropriation.

CANNON IS THE FAVORITE.

Bets That He Will Beat Busey by 1,000 Votes.

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Some of the bolting Republican editors seeing the drift of things are attempting to hedge against adversity. Yesterday evening Tony Pasteur, editor of the Ridgefarm *Times* and Roseville *Press*, called on Congressman Cannon and informed him that he was no longer in control of the Ridgefarm *Times*, and the paper which he did control, the Roseville *Press*, was very mild in its opposition. Mr. Pasteur a few nights ago helped formulate resolutions demanding the withdrawal of Mr. Cannon. After calling the editor's attention to this fact and advising him to come out of the woods and fight for Busey like a man he was dismissed with the assurance that his two papers would not do a dollar's worth of damage. It is an open secret that Col. Johnson and R. C. Holton, two of the three editors and proprietors of the Danville *Commercial*, are for Cannon and will vote for him. The third editor and partner, Albert Harper, shot the paper off on the Busey tangent. Col. Johnson and R. C. Holton were away from home on their summer vacation.

Betting now is that Cannon will defeat Busey from 750 to 1,200 votes, 1,000 being the most popular betting number. The fight from the Republican side is being waged openly and in a line to educate the people. J. G. Cannon, Charles Allen, J. G. Thompson, S. G. Wilson, T. L. Spellman, W. R. Jewell, Samuel Stansbury, Morton Thompson, and other prominent local speakers are holding meetings every day and night in all the small towns and school districts in the county. Every point of interest in the Hennepin Canal, it has never kept a member in long enough to do much good for that project. Judge Gest, however, in his two terms was influential enough to gain voters for that enterprise. Members knew him as specially interested in it and many of them supported the project on his account. During the six years of Democratic majority in the House Hennepin never had the faintest prospect of securing Government indorsement. The policy of the Democratic leaders in Congress was frankly against it. If the next House is Democratic the chances are all against an appropriation.

Farmers in Secret Session.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 28.—The Grand Lodge of Illinois of the secret session branch of the Farmers' Alliance convened here today in first annual session, M. L. Crum of Virginia, President, presiding. The organization has 260 lodges in the State and from 10,000 to 12,000 members. About fifty delegates are in attendance. Nothing was done today beyond the appointment of committees and hearing an address from Benjamin Terrell of Sequin, Tex., the Grand Lecturer of the United States. "Farmer" Wilson is here trying to get an indorsement from the convention, but the outlook for this is poor. Lecturer Terrell gave Wilson a rap in his speech by saying that this order was not to be prostituted to the political ambitions of any man.

Mason at Kankakee.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Congressman Mason took this city by storm this afternoon, filling the armory and overflowing. Before opening his regular address he called attention to the scurrilous anonymous circular that was being distributed in front of the armory by an agent of the Democratic party. He refuted the statements contained therein in a clear, calm manner, but stated that he pitied any man or party that had fallen so low as to issue anonymous circulars. Most of his speech was directed to the McKinley bill and silver legislation.

Halstelaw Fears Defeat.

VANDALIA, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mr. Halstelaw, Democratic candidate for the Legislature, evidently fears defeat. He has sent out a circular in the German language announcing that he favors the repeal of the Compulsory Education law. The Germans are turning against him.

Hitt Making Two Speeches a Day.

GALENA, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Congressman R. R. Hitt of this (the Sixth) district addressed one of the largest Republican meetings ever held in this county at Elizabeth this afternoon, and spoke to another large crowd at Hanover tonight. Mr. Hitt is averaging about two speeches a day.

Senator Cullom at Mendota.

MENDOTA, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Senator Cullom addressed the citizens of this city tonight. He spoke of the new tariff law, silver legislation, and the Anti-Trust bill as measures pushed through by the Republicans.

BIRCHALL'S FRIEND THE "COLONEL."

Mr. Stevens of Montreal Says He Met Him in London.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 28.—Mr. Stevens of this city tells this story about Birchall and his friend "The Colonel": In January last Mr. Stevens was in London and met the Birchalls at Morley's Hotel. The day of Lord Napier's death he was taking breakfast in the hotel, the companions at his table being Birchall, Benwell, and an American, said to be from the Southern States, who was called "Colonel." At the table, while waiting for breakfast, the trio kept up a loud conversation, the loudest talker being the so-called "Colonel," a thickset man of about 45 or 50, with a smooth-shaven face, heavy jaw, and dark mustache, and who wore on almost every occasion a big medal with an eagle on it at the end of a long ribbon on the breast of his black frock coat. During a chat with the Colonel he told Mr. Stevens that he represented a syndicate of car-builders, who had built a car of a superior kind, and that he hoped through Birchall's influence to have Mr. Stevenson, Birchall's father-in-law, give the car a trial in England, and in that case their fortune would be made.

INTERESTING SUIT OVER A WILL.

The Money Left by a Former Greek Slave in Dispute in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The will of Photius Fisk, a former Greek slave and later active worker in the American anti-slavery movement, is the cause of an interesting suit in the Supreme Court here. Mr. Fisk accumulated a comfortable fortune in this country and on his death left it to various American charities. His relatives in Greece, however, have brought suit to secure the money. Mr. Fisk's history was a remarkable one. When a boy in Greece he was found by missionaries dying in the streets, his whole family having been destroyed by a plague which was then raging. The missionaries conceived the idea of sending him to America and having him educated for the ministry, so that he might return to Greece and take part in mission work. That plan was partially carried out. Mr. Fisk secured an appointment as Chaplain in the navy. For many years he performed active duty, and after his retirement for age received half-pay to the day of his death.

Elm City Driving Park Attached.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—Elm City Driving Park, owned by Nicholas W. and Joseph F. Hubinger of this city, was today attached for $20,000 by J. C. Hubinger of Keokuk, Ia. The attachment resulted from alleged failure of the New Haven Hubingers to carry out their part of an agreement to transfer their starch business to their Iowa brother.

All traces of scrofula are expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists

THE SPEAKER IN ST. PAUL

AN ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE FROM THE TWIN CITIES GREETS HIM.

He Says McKinley Will Be Re-elected in Spite of the Gerrymander—Praise for Minnesota Congressmen—He Shoulders the Blame for the Defeat of St. Paul's Public-Building Bill—Iowa Democrats Resort to Forgery—General Political News.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Thomas Brackett Reed spoke tonight at the Grand and Newmarket Theaters to the largest audiences ever gathered in St. Paul, and thousands were unable to get near enough to even see him. The Speaker of the House of Representatives arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning accompanied by ex-Senator Sabin and members of the Republican State Central Committee. The party was driven to the residence of Gov. Merriam, where breakfast was served, after which Mr. Reed was taken for a drive about the city. In an interview he expressed great confidence that the next Congress would be Republican by a safe majority. Continuing, he said:

"I believe William McKinley Jr. will be re-elected despite the fact that the Democrats succeeded in gerrymandering his district and leaving him with 2,000 Democratic majority to overcome. The people are alive to their interests as never before, and this is not the year to recede one step and cater to the un-American doctrine and free-trade fallacy advanced by the alarmists. I believe that every workingman who has given the tariff question his careful attention will readily see that the Republican idea is the American idea. This magnificent Western country and these rapidly developing cities cannot fail to be benefited by the tariff legislation enacted by the last Congress. What you need out here is more factories. This means the well-paid employment of labor and a consequent benefaction to the entire people. We are not ready yet to welcome to our shores the products of foreign manufacture produced by pauper labor."

Between the hours of 4 and 5 a reception to Mr. Reed was held at the Ryan Hotel parlors, where Gov. Merriam, Gen. Andrews, and the Hon. Loren Listoe introduced many prominent citizens of the Twin Cities to the distinguished visitor. This evening Gov. Merriam presided at the Grand Opera-House and made the opening address. Congressman Snyder followed, and Mr. Reed then appeared amid tremendous applause. Referring to the tariff sentiment in the States he had visited Mr. Reed declared that the great dissatisfaction said to exist was the veriest bosh. He found nothing that could be construed into anything dangerous to Republican success. As soon as the McKinley bill became a law the Democrats had zealously begun their opposition to it. They had made some truthful points against the measure, but in nearly all cases it was the buncombe question. The Democratic onslaught had created some disturbance, as would have been the case upon any other issue, but he declared that it was only necessary for the Republicans to explain the measure honestly and thoroughly to knock out the Democratic opposition, and this the Republicans had been successful in doing in this campaign.

Mr. Reed hastily ran over the benefits accruing to the masses from the new Tariff law and then turned his attention to the Minnesota Congressmen, in which he said he was proud why Minnesota should keep any of the Republican members at home this fall. They were all excellent men, and there had not been a better working delegation in Congress this session. Referring to the failure of St. Paul to get $1,000,000 for a public building and for which St. Paul is seeking to defeat Congressman Snyder because he is a Minneapolis man, Mr. Reed said:

When the new rules went into effect the Democrats charged that it was a scheme on the part of the majority to make a special raid on the public. To meet this I saw that it was necessary to check the flood of the public building measures. I had to bear down hard. Bills to the extent of $20,000,000 had been introduced, but in round numbers those passed only amounted to $4,500,000. I told Mr. Snyder, however, I would give him an opportunity to call up his bill by unanimous consent on the last day of the session. In such an event Mr. Snyder would have been obliged to abide by the temper of the House. The Democrats were not in a pleasant humor that day, and it was certain that they would have raised the question of no quorum.

In such an event there would have been disaster, for a quorum could not have been drummed together. So the St. Paul public building bill did not come up, and I promised Mr. Snyder that I would come to Minnesota and explain that Speaker Reed and not Mr. Snyder was to blame for the failure of the bill to pass.

It was late when Mr. Reed reached the Newmarket Theater and he made only a brief speech there. At 11:30 tonight, in company with Chairman Payne of the Wisconsin Republican Committee, he left by special train for Eau Claire, where he will speak tomorrow. From Eau Claire the party will go to Milwaukee.

DEMOCRATIC METHODS IN IOWA.

A Rank Forgery of J. S. Clarkson's Signature.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—During the last few days some of the methods of the Democratic stillhunt campaign have developed. The Chicago junior Democratic organ and the local Democratic sheet have published some of the alleged correspondence received by the Republican Central Committee. As usual, however, the Democrats have made a blunder, for the letters as published were with one exception expressions of individual opinion on the outlook made in the early days of the campaign and urged thorough attention to getting out the vote. And so it happens that this publication will put the Republicans actively at work. The Democrats realize their blunder and are not happy.

The other letter was alleged to be from J. S. Clarkson and is pronounced by Chairman Mack to be a forgery. Last Thursday Chairman Mack and the force around Republican headquarters went to Waterloo to attend the Reed meeting, with the exception of one employé in the document room. That night he went to the opera-house and insisted upon seeing Mr. Fullen, the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee. His anxiety to see Mr. Fullen aroused suspicion, and this morning he admitted having been drunk that night and loaning his keys to somebody for $2, which accounts for the possession by the Democratic committee of the information upon which their publication was based. Another Democratic method came to light this morning. Some time ago the Democrats approached a Republican with an offer of money if he could procure for them a letter which, it is alleged, was written by J. A. T. Hull, Republican candidate for Congress in this district. They said they wanted to make a fac-simile of it, and if the party approached did not want to make a deal with the committee a trusty go-between would be provided to make the negotiations. The person approached gave Mr. Hull full information of the scheme today, and the latter gentleman said he was perfectly willing that the Democrats should publish the letter if they desired to. It was solely an application which he made for the general agency of an insurance company, to take effect after his official term as Lieutenant-Governor expired. The Democratic alliance with Gen. J. B. Weaver has also brought them to grief. Today Alexander Brown, the Chairman of the Union Labor party of the Sixth District, Weaver's old district, issued a manifesto charging Weaver with attempting to sacrifice the principles, betray the honor, and insult the manhood of the Union Labor party, to the end that he might be elected to the United States Senate by Democrats. Weaver's connection with the Democrats this fall is unquestioned. A prominent Democratic politician of this city admits that Weaver is in the pay of the Democratic committee and has been for a month.

IOWA FARMERS TO MEET.

They Want Corporations to Pay All the Taxes.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the State Farmers' Alliance will be held in this city tomorrow. Since the agitation which was worked up in the Alliance last winter for ex-Gov. Larrabee for United States Senator the growth of the organization has been rapid, and it is estimated that there are 1,200 active Alliances in the State today, nearly 600 of which have been organized during the last year. The meeting of the State Alliance just on the eve of election may, it is thought, possibly have some political significance, though partisan politics is a tabooed question in the Alliance. N. B. Ashby, who has been actively engaged organizing alliances the last season, stated today that the question of the State taxation would be discussed, and he thought the alliance would indorse the Wisconsin and Pennsylvania plan of raising State taxes from a tax on the gross incomes of railroads and other corporations. The alliance members, as a rule he thought, would not indorse the McKinley bill even with the increase in the agricultural schedule. There was a spirit of unrest among them, he thought, and undoubtedly the dominant party would have to suffer more or less from it.

IN THE TWO DAKOTAS.

Republicans Confident in the Southern State—Work of the Lottery Crowd.

HURON, S. D., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—For the last four days Republican politicians from every organized county in South Dakota have been conferring here. Among them are Senator Moody, Gov. Mellette, Congressman Pickler, Gen. Pease, and United States District-Attorney Sterling. They are unanimous in the opinion that their State and Congressional tickets will be elected by from 15,000 to 20,000 majority. Nor is there any doubt of the complexion of the Legislature. It will be Republican by a large majority and will reëlect Moody to the Senate. The Republicans will hold over a thousand meetings in the State this week, mostly in country school-houses.

BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—All North Dakota's politicians seem to be working with a view to influence the choice of the Legislature on the Senatorial question. The most active steps are being taken here by Alex. McKenzie and other members of the lottery crowd. It is remarkable the tenacity with which these lottery men hang together. Senator Lamoure and Alex. McKenzie are working hand in hand, although there are people who claim that Lamoure favors Pierce for United States Senator. But such a claim rests upon the flimsiest foundation. He is openly working for the election of a Red River Valley man.

WILL HURT INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

The Richmond Asylum, Where Blount Was Killed, a Democratic Machine.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—No greater misfortune could have overtaken the Indiana Democracy than the exposé made of the inhuman cruelty practiced in the Richmond Insane Asylum which resulted in the death of T. Jay Blount. It is not the murder itself that falls with such crushing force as the fact that the management of the institution, fearing the political consequences in the coming election endeavored to hush the matter up and permitted Wood, the criminal attendant, to leave the asylum. An investigation is now afoot tending to show that the trustees are men who owe their places entirely to political considerations and are incompetent to handle such an institution. As the Republicans have been maintaining that one of the prime issues of the campaign was the Democratic mismanagement of the State charitable institutions this exposé came as a striking and powerful political argument. At New Castle last night so strong was the feeling that a crowd that gathered at the depot was with difficulty restrained from going to Richmond to oust the management by main force, and it was a non-partisan crowd, too. Shrewd politicians estimate that the trouble will make a difference of as many as 5,000 votes in next week's election.

Intelligent Jurors Wanted.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 28.—The Constitutional Convention today adopted the following:

"No person shall be qualified to serve as a grand or petit juror who is not a qualified elector and who shall be unable to read and write.

"No person elected or appointed to any office or employment of profit under the laws of this State or any ordinance of any municipality of this State should hold such office or employment without personally devoting his time to the performance of the duties to the same belonging."

Senator Sherman's Great Audience.

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 28.—Senator Sherman addressed 6,000 Republicans in this city tonight. After paying a high compliment to the enterprise of Findlay in securing so many valuable manufacturing establishments the Senator touched upon the work of the last Congress, reviewing its accomplishments in detail and praising the efforts of Speaker Reed and Maj. McKinley in that body. He then entered into a discussion of the tariff question and closed by making an appeal for ex-Gov. Foster's election to Congress.

Will Vote for Hoard.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Thomas Cudahy, Chairman of the Ashland County Democratic Central Committee and Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court, today declared that he believed the Bennett law was all right, and said that he had talked in favor of it for six months past. Unless the other party managers succeed in the attempt of knocking to buldoom Cudahy into swallowing his own words he will undoubtedly vote for Hoard.

Secretary Rusk in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Secretary Rusk arrived from Washington this afternoon. He will remain in the State until after election to do what he can for the success of the Republican party. The Wisconsin election is attracting considerable interest in Washington, he says.

Brice Says Harrison Is Strong.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Calvin S. Brice passed through here today on his way to Chicago. He spoke highly of Gov. Campbell's efforts to purify Cincinnati politics. He said the Democrats would elect twelve Congressmen in Ohio, but said they would have a hard fight to beat McKinley. He thought Harrison was the strongest man in the Republican party for President.

The Thurman Banquet.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 28.—One thousand persons are expected to take part in the banquet to ex-Senator Thurman on his seventy-seventh birthday anniversary, Nov. 13. Ex-President Cleveland, Senator Carlisle, Gov. Buckner of Kentucky, Don M. Dickinson of Detroit, and Thomas Ewing of New York have promised to attend. Many Republicans have bought tickets.

Political Notes.

Congressman Rowell opened the campaign in Piatt County, Illinois, last night.

The Republicans of the Eighth Pennsylvania District have nominated George M. Davies for Congress.

The election of Dr. T. F. Elsor in the Fourth Congressional District of South Carolina is now regarded as almost certain.

Dan J. Ryan, Republican candidate for Secretary of State in Ohio, has been compelled to cancel all his speaking engagements on account of ill-health.

The mistakes in the official manual of Massachusetts election figures are due to errors on the part of local clerks, and the sensational cry of "fraud" has no foundation in fact.

MANY IDLE FURNACES IN PITTSBURG.

How the Shut-Off of Natural Gas Affects the Manufacturers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Pittsburg wire manufacturers are in sore distress on account of the order of the Philadelphia company withdrawing natural gas from the puddling furnaces. It is estimated by practical iron manufacturers that 500 furnaces will be rendered idle tomorrow, the date fixed for the shut-off of gas. This idleness will continue until the furnaces can be prepared for the use of coal. A cry went up this morning all over the two cities for more gas. A large proportion of the people who have been using the natural gas were compelled today to burn wood to heat their houses and prepare meals. Officials of the natural gas companies intimate that the price of the article is bound to go up. Mr. J. N. Pew, President of the People's Gas company, said today: "Gas cannot be furnished at the present rate because people are not economical enough in the use of it."

TRIED TO MAKE A MULE DRINK BEER.

But the Mule Kicked and Its Tormentors Are Now in Jail.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Jesse Scribbons and Joseph Bennett have been arrested by the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for trying to force a mule to drink beer. The men found the animal wandering through the streets and took it to the saloon of Patrick Gibbons. They began to pour beer down its throat, but the mule objected as sturdily as any prohibitionist and showed a decided antipathy to the beverage. Then all hands joined in and threw the animal on the floor and jumped on it. Finally the mule shook off its tormentors and struggled out of the barroom.

A Sharp Colored Solicitor.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 28.—Harry Forrester, colored, is under arrest here charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. He is accused of having solicited subscriptions for a mythical orphan asylum.

WILL WATCH FOR FRAUDS

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE PREPARING FOR NEXT TUESDAY.

Trusted Men to Be Placed at Every Polling Precinct to See the Operations of Democrats—Gen. Palmer Talks for Lawler to a Blue Island Avenue Crowd—The Father of Victor Bardonski Says His Son Robbed Him.

At the meeting of the Republican Campaign Committee yesterday the question of the best means to prevent Democratic frauds at the polls next Tuesday was fully discussed. The Republicans are now confident of victory if there shall be a full vote and an honest count. They are not unmindful of the advantages of the Democrats and their ready disposition in the line of fraud. They have not forgotten the First, Eighteenth, and Twenty-fourth Ward Democratic frauds of last spring. They know quite well that the Democrats, in their anxiety for office, will grasp at any means to win next Tuesday.

The plan agreed upon yesterday is to name a committee of citizens to stand at every polling precinct and watch operations, to act, if necessary, in concert with the United States Supervisors and Deputy Marshals in preserving the peace and in preventing fraud, or, at least, in procuring the arrest of those who attempt fraud. The police force is so notoriously a Lawler organization that no reliance can be placed on it by the friends of election fair play. Mayor Cregier is nightly on the stump for Lawler and for the tough candidates for the General Assembly. "See to it," he said at the meeting in Battery D a week ago last Saturday, "that every man nominated for the Legislature is elected. Never mind who the man may be. If he is loyal to the party he will vote for Democratic principles."

This was the keynote of the campaign. The police officers, who are Cregier's subordinates, will try to give effect to the Mayor's injunctions. They will not seriously interfere with those who may resort to unscrupulous methods to give effect to Cregier's wishes. Fortunately the law vests large authority in the United States Supervisors and Marshals at this election. The Federal law provides that Supervisors, while in the discharge of any duty required or authorized by law, are not liable to arrest by any State or city officer; and any officer or person who attempts to make such arrest, or who in any way interferes with or molests or obstructs Supervisors or Marshals while in the discharge of their duty, or who refuses to aid and assist them when called upon to do so, is liable to instant arrest without process, and to punishment by fine and imprisonment. The Federal officers therefore can, if properly handled, prevent fraud even though the police officers may not try to do so. The Federal force will probably be organized with that end in view, on account of the peculiar circumstances of the case.

Trouble in the Canvass and the Count.

The canvass and the count must be closely watched, too. It has been demonstrated that the election judges, even under the new law, are disposed to carry partisanship to the extreme limit bordering on illegality. There, too, the Federal law interposes no protection, for it is not the duty of the Supervisors to count and canvass every ballot in the ballot-box, and to make due return of all votes cast at the election. And under the same law judges of election who will fully and corruptly permit or fail to correct false registration, or who willfully and corruptly permit fraudulent or illegal voting are liable to arrest and severe punishment. It requires only vigilance and energy in the enforcement of the law to secure a full vote and fair count, to insure Republican victory.

The Palmer boom from which the Democrats have expected so much does not seem to pan out. The Battery D meeting was a decided blemish to success. Mayor Cregier's participation in it has hurt the Democratic cause. He is seeking to make the election a vindication of his Administration. He has made an alliance with Lawler in the hope to extend Cregierism over Cook County. He wants Lawler for Sheriff that he may be Mayor next spring. It is hardly necessary to say that respectable Democrats do not like the prospect. They will not lend their support to the Cregier scheme. The Palmer meeting last evening was a flat failure. The absence of prominent Germans from most of the meetings was marked. The meetings were managed by the Lawlerites, Cregierites, and the politicians of the "ruling race" who hang out at the City Hall and the County Building. Palmer is not himself this time. He rambles. He does not know his ground. He is out of his bearings. He is weighted down by Van Praags, Cregiers, Lawlers, Kerns, and Bardonskies. He can hardly pull that crowd through.

VICTOR BARDONSKI ARRAIGNED.

His Aged Father Says He Was Robbed by His Son.

After a desperate struggle Victor Bardonski succeeded in getting on the Democratic ticket as a candidate for County Commissioner. John Bardonski, the father of this candidate who wants to reform the affairs of the county, appeared at THE TRIBUNE office yesterday and made the following statement, authorized by his signature:

"I have noticed in the papers that Victor Bardonski is seeking election as County Commissioner on the Democratic ticket. If he succeeds, it is probable that the Democratic party does not know who Victor Bardonski is. For the public good I will tell something of him. Victor Bardonski is my son, but I am ashamed of him. In 1881 he converted to his own use by fraud a drug store at No. 615 Noble street, corner of Sloan, owned till that time by M. P. Kassakowski. Mr. Kassakowski had become indebted to Victor Bardonski for the time he worked as a tanner, to the amount of $375. Being unable to pay the money, Mr. Kassakowski turned over the store to Victor Bardonski with the understanding that the latter should keep it until he had drawn the amount of his debt with interest out of it. Instead of that he kept it for three years. Repeated demands by mail from Kassakowski, who was at Detroit, brought no reply. Victor Bardonski swore at the subsequent trial that he received no such letters, but was contradicted by Dr. Venn, who swore that he saw one of them. Mr. Kassakowski brought suit, and obtained a decree from Judge Tuley ordering Victor Bardonski to pay him $900 and all the costs.

"Shortly after I came to this country an accident happened to my daughter, Theodosia, on the Northwestern railroad. The company settled, paying $3,500. Not knowing the language of the country I put all confidence in my son, Victor. On his representation I went to a law office and thence to the railroad office. The company as I found out later paid by check $3,500, $2,075 of which Victor Theodosia and $1,425 for myself as guardian of the girl. My son, Victor Bardonski, told me to sign certain papers the nature of which I did not then know. These I found subsequently were checks indorsed to him. I went with him and my daughter to the bank and the checks were cashed. He put the money in his pocket, saying he would give it to us after we got home. When we got home and myself and wife asked him for the money he said the company paid only $2,075, and that he had deposited it with the parish priest. I found that this was true. The priest refused to give me any of the money except $200, saying that it was deposited in the name of my son. I were compelled to go before Probate Court. My daughter finally got the $2,000, and the court invested it in United States bonds.

"I took legal advice and found that the company had actually paid $3,500 instead of $2,075. I made another demand on my son, Victor Bardonski. He informed me that my share went to the lawyer. As the company offered to settle and Victor had previously said the lawyer wanted $500, I said that I could not be, that the lawyer would not charge $1,425 for a few hours' time. I charged that the money was divided between my son, Victor Bardonski, and the lawyer. I brought suit. Judge Tuthill gave judgment in my favor. My son, Victor Bardonski, secured an injunction from Judge Tuthill against the execution of the writ, and this suit is now pending.

"Not content with robbing me my son, Victor Bardonski, intrigued against me until I was discharged from my job as watchman at the priest's house. And now, an old man of 68 years, I have to work hard digging sewers in order to support my four smaller children and my wife.

"I think that the Cook County Commissioner ought to be filled by honest men. Therefore I give this information to the public so that boodlers and dishonest men may not be elected. If my son had the conscience to rob his own father I do not believe that he would be a fit public servant or officer. The Democratic papers say the Poles sent a committee to the headquarters to secure his nomination. Such Poles as Kunz and officeseekers of his kind are heeling. But if the Poles had a meeting they would select a man without stain on his character, and such we have in plenty, as Kiolbassa, A. Jendrojek, Andrew Schutz, and a good many others.

Respectfully, JOHN BARDONSKI."

This statement needs no comment. The voters of Cook County can judge whether Victor Bardonski is a proper man for County Commissioner.

GEN. PALMER STILL SHOUTING.

He Speaks in the Stronghold of the Democracy—Is Still for the Senate.

Gen. Palmer's husky voice was heard last evening in the stronghold of the Democracy. He spoke at Curran's Hall in the Nineteenth Ward. The house was packed with the lieutenants of Lawler, McCann, Red Sheridan, Bull Burke, McGann, Powers, and other more or less distinguished disciples of the Democracy of that neighborhood. There was a notable absence of representatives of the German race. The meeting was called to order by Joseph P. Mahony. He introduced Mayor Cregier as the Chairman of the meeting.

Gen. Palmer made about the same speech as that delivered at Battery D the night before. One of his points was the United States Senate. This dignified body, he said, was too far removed from the people. "The United States Senate," he said, "is not in the slightest degree under the influence of the people." He then explained to the audience the way a Senator was elected.

"It is said that Democrats sometimes vote early and often. My advice to you is to vote early and once." The people hardly knew whether to cheer or not.

After talking awhile about the tariff he said: "The Republicans are talking about that little red school-house. Who is not for free schools? What will they do when we are fighting but pick our pockets? The old man's counsel to his countrymen is not to mind the side issue."

He sprung his Pinkerton issue again last evening and talked about what Frank Lawler would do if he were elected. "I want to see Frank Lawler elected because he will execute the law. Property will be protected by the people. I want to see the people defend themselves."

While Mr. Palmer was speaking a squad of Capt. Farrell's own came marching in with a banner with Cleveland's picture on one side and Palmer's on the other. Mayor Cregier became so enthusiastic he jumped up and proposed three cheers for the ticket of 1892.

After the speech Palmer and Cregier went to another meeting and Larry McGann, Jacob Kern, Gen. Black, and Delos P. Phelps were left to satisfy the audience. A good share of the people left with the lions, however.

IRISH-AMERICANS POSTED ON KERN.

They Will Rebuke Him—Republican Gains in the Towns of Cook.

It has been suggested by leading Irish-American Democrats that a public meeting should be called to denounce Charlie Kern for his public slanders on the Irish people. The suggestion, however, is not generally approved, and one of those who have been talked to on the subject said yesterday:

"There is no need for a public meeting. The Irish-Americans are fully posted as to Kern's record and will act accordingly. A public meeting would only give a chance to certain

WILL BE BURIED TODAY.

EX-ALD. WHELAN TO BE LAID TO REST AT OAKWOODS.

Many Friends of Hathaway's Victim View the Remains Yesterday—Money-Loaner Wharton Disappears, Leaving Numerous Debts—A Northwestern Engine Scatters a Crowd at Maplewood—Recklessness of an Engineer—Good Condition of the Schools—Other Local News.

The remains of ex-Ald. Whelan lay in the parlor of his late residence, No. 3027 Groveland avenue, yesterday. There was a constant procession of visitors to the house all day. The casket was covered with flowers and an elaborate design representing a broken wheel, the gift of City-Hall friends, stood on an easel at the foot of the coffin.

The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock this morning at St. James' Church, Wabash avenue and Thirtieth street, and the interment by carriages to Oakwoods Cemetery. The members of the City Council will meet at the City-Hall at 9 a. m. and go in carriages to the residence. The special committee appointed by the City Council met yesterday in the City Clerk's office and adopted a memorial badge, which will bear the following inscription: "In Memoriam, William P. Whelan, City Council, Chicago." The following friends of the deceased have been selected as pall-bearers: E. F. Cullerton, James H. Hildreth, J. H. Colvin, George H. Williams, John O'Connor, William Fitzgerald, Thomas D. Burke, and John Gaynor.

Hathaway was taken to the County Jail yesterday morning at 9 o'clock and assigned to cell No. 21 in "murderers' row." He is still a little stupefied by the remembrance of the testimony before the Coroner's jury and the way the inquest was manipulated, but he realizes the nature of the "combine" that has been formed against him, and his nerve is returning at the prospect of having to fight hard to obtain justice.

"Yes, I've got a lawyer at last," he said to a TRIBUNE reporter. "When the proper time comes the public will receive some surprises. They may think it easy to down a poor gambler without friends, but they will find I will make a fight when driven into a corner."

The prisoner says the stories that have been told about him are untrue. He denies having broken up a home in Detroit. He says he was not given an opportunity at the inquest to summon any witnesses, and he believes there is a conspiracy among Whelan's friends to hang him whether guilty or not.

"I believe this man Hathaway is a murderer if there ever was one," said Lieut. Kipley yesterday. "You can be sure he will not escape punishment if we can help it. I have personally directed the case against him and everything I have done has been as a police officer and not as the agent of any Alderman or set of Aldermen. I have not had a word with Ald. Cullerton and have not seen him since Whelan was killed."

Kipley's memory is not two days long. He knows that Cullerton was permitted to accompany McGinnis to police headquarters Sunday afternoon—and McGinnis thereupon said, "I know nothing about it," peculiarly enough—and Cullerton went into Kipley's private office and conversed with Kipley and Chief Marsh, and was seen coming out of Kipley's private office by a dozen witnesses who can be produced and who saw through the open door both Kipley and Marsh.

Cullerton headed a delegation which visited Health Commissioner Wickersham yesterday to plead for the reinstatement of McGinnis. Dr. Wickersham said he would consider it. McGinnis will probably be reinstated whether Dr. Wickersham desires it or not.

"We have sent down to New York to have the head examined," said Lieut. Kipley yesterday, speaking of the Wolcott murder case, "but I still have my doubts whether he was really murdered. There are no developments in the Brezell case. My men are still working at Desplaines, but there is no clew and no one has been found who can identify the murderer if we should arrest him.

DISAPPEARS, LEAVING MANY DEBTS.

The Interesting Operations of W. S. Wharton, a Money-Lender.

W. S. Wharton, a money-lender who has been in business four years, disappeared from his office at No. 162 Washington street a week ago. He left behind him about $40,000 in debts and a penniless wife at No. 385 North State street.

The Chicago Trust and Savings Bank is the heaviest creditor, holding checks and other paper for about $20,000. The United States Loan company, No. 81 Clark street, holds about $12,000 of similar documents, and several other people from whom Wharton borrowed money claim various sums. All have not yet been heard from, and the indebtedness is still swelling.

Wharton started in business without any capital. He was in reality a money-broker. He had credit at the bank and at the loan company's offices, and made out mortgages for people who wished to borrow money, giving them orders on these institutions for the cash and placing the mortgages there as security. He was considered a good customer at these places, and, it is said, paid 1 and 2½ per cent interest a month on the hypothecated papers.

Not long ago Wharton, it is alleged by Messrs. Williams and Tolman of the two institutions mentioned, started off on a new track. After loaning money on a mortgage in the usual way he would notify the borrower that a new mortgage was necessary, and one would be made out and signed. The borrower, being ignorant of such procedures, would fail to ask for the old mortgage. Wharton would keep it, and it is claimed, secure money a second time on the mortgage, placing the document at a different place. It is said that Messrs. Williams and Tolman compared notes, and made the discovery that each had given Wharton money on the same property. When they went to look for him he had disappeared. His wife begged them not to make the matter public, as her husband had said when he left that he would return shortly. Mrs. Wharton has been an assistant to her husband in his office.

Besides the bank and loan company Mrs. Schaffhauser, a widow, loaned Wharton $2,000 for investment, he giving her his personal note for the sum. A dentist named Brown is out $2,000; a friend in the Opera-House Block, $400; W. R. Sears, $400; O. F. Malcolm, $500; Mrs. McSweeney of No. 7 Thirty-first street, $1,500. There are other small sums that Wharton borrowed before he disappeared.

The causes leading up to Wharton's disappearance are not known. His friends are greatly surprised at his action, as they had great confidence in him—a fact shown by the amounts of money they loaned him. It is said that he speculated a good deal and that he ran several shady life insurance companies.

The clerk in charge of his office says he does not think Wharton will be prosecuted, as the banks are as much to blame as Wharton. He says that they were glad to get the big rate of interest Wharton was paying and that it was their pressing Wharton on his payments that made him desperate. Wharton, the clerk says, has been easy on his clients, and their tardiness in paying up and the goading of the banks and loan company probably led him to take the step he did.

"Those two institutions in the last four years received $250,000 from Wharton in interest alone," said the clerk.

"Of the money we lost," said President Williams of the United States Loan company, "much was in the way of drafts now protested and checks that are worthless. These were all given me to satisfy expired loans just before Wharton left."

Neither institution, so far as known, is making any effort to find Wharton.

I could tell of things in which this man seems to have been implicated," said President Tolman of the bank, "that would make an unsurpassed story of swindling, and several operations that are in their character the most remarkable that Chicago has ever seen.

THEY WANTED TO LYNCH HIM.

Recklessness of an Engineer Arouses Maplewood's Citizens—Morris Collins Mangled.

Morris A. Collins was struck by switch engine No. 562 while attempting to board an inbound suburban train on the Northwestern road at Maplewood yesterday morning. The suburban train was facing east on the north track at the station and the crowd of passengers were compelled to cross the south track in order to reach the train. Just as they had started across this track the switch engine came dashing down from the east without signaling as is claimed by a number of witnesses.

Several of the crowd had narrow escapes, but all got out of the way with the exception of Mr. Collins.

The switch engine, it is claimed, was running at such a speed that the engineer was unable to stop it until he had run about 500 feet beyond the station. The crowd was greatly excited at seeing Mr. Collins run down, and over their own narrow escape, and when the engineer pulled back to the scene of the accident there were loud cries of "Lynch the engineer." He would probably have been roughly handled if A. K. Meyers, a cool-headed citizen, had not kept the crowd away from the cab with a club.

Public sentiment in the village is bitter against the engineer and the company. A TRIBUNE reporter talked with a number of eye-witnesses and citizens, and they all claimed that, while the recklessness of the engineer was the immediate cause of the accident, the policy of the company in regard to rights of way for its trains is such as to make similar occurrences possible.

Mr. Collins was frightfully cut and mangled and lies at the point of death at his home, No. 102 Franklin avenue. On the back of his head is a deep cut about five inches long, and across his left cheek, extending to the chin, is a gash about half an inch deep. His left shoulder is mangled to a pulp, and his left leg is cut to the bone below the knee. Dr. Hook, his physician, says his recovery is doubtful.

PURE AIR AND GOOD LIGHT.

That Is the Condition of Affairs in the Chicago Public Schools.

"I have noticed in the papers," said Superintendent of Schools Howland yesterday, "there is much complaint in New York of the ill-ventilation and poor lighting of the public schools. In Chicago we have but little room for complaint in this respect, except perhaps in the case of a few of the older buildings and some of the storerooms rented for relief schools. The buildings erected within the last three or four years leave little to be desired. They were constructed in accordance with the latest ideas. The seats are arranged so that the light comes over the left shoulders of the pupils.

"In the case of the storerooms to which I referred the situation is not so good. In these it is better for young pupils not to attend these more than a half-day each day.

"When the schools are crowded and have to be doubled up in the lower grade, we have to obtain outside buildings for pupils of the second and higher grades who attend all day."

Monday for the first time since their opening Mr. Howland visited the George H. Thomas and Mulligan Schools. He was much pleased with the plans of construction and interior arrangements.

THE ILLINOIS KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

First Session of the Thirty-fourth Annual Conclave—Officers Elected.

The thirty-fourth annual conclave of the Illinois Grand Commandery of Knights Templar began yesterday morning at the State headquarters of the order, No. 78 Monroe street. The convention is one for business merely. All the fifty-eight commanderies of Illinois are represented by delegates. During yesterday's session the annual address of the retiring Grand Commander, R. E. Sir G. M. Moulton, was delivered. The following committees were elected:

Jurisprudence, R. E. Sirs Norman T. Gassette, John M. Pearson, James G. Elwood, Henry Turner, and J. L. White.

Correspondence, R. E. Sir John C. Smith.

Credentials, E. Sirs P. S. Hudson, C. G. Haskin, and John C. Palmer.

Charters and dispensations, R. E Sir Charles M. Morse, R. Sirs E. N. Edwards and L. C. Starkel.

Finance, R. E. Sirs James A. Hawley, H. C. Clarke, and Loyal L. Munn.

Mileage and Per Diem, R. E. Sir E. S. Mulliner, E. Sirs William Jenkins and O. H. Harpman.

Grievance, R. E. Sirs Henry C. Ranney and F. W. Barclay and E. Sir J. P. Sherwin.

Doings of Grand Officers, R. E. Sirs Robert L. McKinley, E. Nash, and E. Sir Charles Fisher.

Templar Dead, E. Sirs L. B. Boswell, J. S. Montgomery, and Joseph Elder.

Yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected by the commandery for the ensuing year: V. E. Sir J. E. Dyas of Paris, Grand Commander; E. Sir S. O. Spring of Peoria, Deputy Grand Commander; E. Sir C. G. Mac of Matoon, Grand Generalissimo; E. Sir H. M. Hall of Olney, Grand Captain-General; the Rev. and E. Sir J. Miller of Decatur, Grand Prelate; E. Sir H. H. Montgomery of Carrollton, Grand Senior Warden; E. Sir A. L. Webster of Danville, Grand Junior Warden; E. Sir J. H. Witbeck of Chicago, Grand Treasurer; E. Sir Henry W. Barnard of Chicago, Grand Recorder; E. Sir E. C. Pace of Ashley, Grand Standard Bearer; E. Sir James P. Sherwin of Chicago, Grand Sword Bearer; E Sir William Jenkins of Mendota, Grand Warder; and E. Sir A. McClellan of Chicago, Grand Guard Captain.

All the officers for the last year, Grand Junior Warden E. Sir C. C. Johnson of Sterling excepted, are present at the conclave. The report of Grand Treasurer of the commandery, Witbeck, shows a balance in the treasury of $7,000. The Grand Recorder's report by E. Sir Barnard shows the order to be in a prosperous condition, the membership being 7,866. After the election the commandery adjourned until 9:30 this morning.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the annual council of Royal and Select Masons will be held. The forty-first annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of Illinois will occur tomorrow afternoon. There will be no parade of the assembled Knights and no special social events.

A reception and dance in honor of Grand Master Mason John M. Pearson of Geofrey, Ill., was given last evening by the Acacia Club at No. 405 Ashland avenue. The club is composed exclusively of Masons of the third degree. For the benefit of those inclined to dance Tomaso's mandolin orchestra furnished a long list of dance music, while those who had reached the staid, non-dancing period of life devoted themselves to conversation and the viands temptingly displayed on a table.

BOTH MASTERS AND MEN CONFIDENT.

The Situation in the Steamfitters' Strike—Book Printers Want Better Wages.

Both the masters and the men in the steamfitters' strike were confident yesterday that they would win. At the headquarters on Randolph street the strikers were taking in recruits to their ranks all day from non-union men.

"Over 100 non-union men joined our association today," said the official who held the roll. "Many of the non-union men don't know yet there is a strike. As soon as they find it out they come here and join."

"The weather is favorable to us," said a striker. "Builders want their work rushed and say they won't have men about whose skill there is the least doubt. In order to be on the safe side some builders will wait the settlement of the strike before continuing work. That shows that all the experienced men are in our association. Steamfitting must be done right or it is worse than useless. I don't think the masters are going to get any men from the outside. The associations in other cities have been notified of the strike. Steamfitters are not overplentiful in the big cities and those in the small places lack skill. Besides, the pay in some other places is more than we are asking."

Three of the small firms yielded to the association's demands Monday, and another, employing twelve men, yesterday.

The masters did not appear anxious. The Baker and Smith company said it had received several applications for employment. The firm guaranteed its work, and customers need not fear inferior work. The John Davis company reported twenty-two men at work, five of whom were strikers who had come back voluntarily, as compared with seventy to eighty. The firm's contracts contain a clause exempting it from penalty in case of a strike. The masters will hold a meeting today.

The book printers are energetically at work in securing all persons of their trade to join the Typographical Union. This action is preliminary to their making a demand on the book publishers for a uniform scale of wages. The pay now is at the rate of 35 to 42 cents per thousand ems, and the men claim that employment is so irregular that often a book printer does not earn more than $7 or $8 a week and more than $17 per week is considered extraordinary wages. The printers are of the opinion that their demands will be conceded by the publishers, and that a rate of wages will be adopted which will enable the men to earn living wages.

DON'T WANT THE ROAD EXTENDED.

Lake Street Property-Owners Form a "Defense Association."

The owners of property on Lake street between Fifth avenue and the river have formed what they call the Lake Street Defense Association, the object of which is, if possible, to prevent the extension of the elevated railroad east of the river on Lake street.

"The association embraces the owners of all but twenty feet of the frontage on Lake street between the river and Fifth avenue," said David Kelley, Chairman of the Executive Committee of association. "In other words, the ownership of 5,000 feet is represented, and these owners have pledged themselves to contribute $10 per front foot if necessary to defeat the extension of the road. The twenty feet not included belongs to the Hoyne estate and the owners say they were induced by misrepresentations to sign a paper favoring the extension of the road. They are now opposed to it, however, and will assist us in preventing the extension."

"What steps will you take to prevent the proposed extension?"

"Well, I would not want to say at present, but we will engage able attorneys and resort to every legal means to accomplish our purpose."

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held today in the office of David Kelley of the firm of Kelley, Maus & Co. The members of the committee are David Kelley, William Blair, Moses Wentworth, J. F. Woolensack, F. Cortez Wilson, and J. B. Clow.

The officials of the Lake Street "L" road called upon Mayor Cregier yesterday to ascertain his views on the late ordinance, but the Mayor is not yet ready to talk. He says the ordinance is a long one and requires time to analyze. "I am in favor of elevated roads everywhere," he said, "but I must see that they are run fast and in a proper manner." The Mayor will make his report on the ordinance to the City Council Monday evening next.

COUNTRY RECRUITING OFFICES.

Gen. Gibbon's Recommendations Have Been Heard Before.

Gen. Gibbon has recommended that the army recruiting offices be removed from the cities and located in the rural districts, for the purpose of getting a better class of men into Uncle Sam's service.

From the prominence given the General's suggestion in the dispatches it would appear that the idea was original with him. The truth of the matter is that the same recommendation has been made by every army officer of sufficient rank to give his words weight.

Experience has shown that the country lad is more apt to stick through five years of service than the one who wanders into a recruiting office in the city's slums with no other purpose than having a try at something new.

Country boys making $13 a month on a farm prefer the army, as an experience with many of the class has shown.

EXCORIATION OF POLICE METHODS.

Caustic Speeches by Attorneys in the Fryer Murder Trial.

At Branch No. 3 of the Criminal Court yesterday morning, after Charles Hughes' opening speech for the defense had fairly begun in the Fryer murder trial, a deputy had to guard the door to keep back the crowd. Attorney Hughes assailed the methods of the police in pursuing men in the heartless manner that he depicted Officers Moore and Hall as doing in shooting at Mortell and McGrath when they endeavored to escape arrest on the warrant. He explained that this disorderly warrant had no deep meaning: it was no evidence of grave misdemeanor. It was on a civil case. The effort was to arrest one of these men for a debt of $100. Officer Moore had begun life as a butcher. After becoming a policeman he continued butchering—butchering the truth. It was on this line that Attorney Hughes went through the testimony. The speech lasted until noon, when court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The afternoon session was taken up by Attorney Forrest. He followed the policemen in all their actions and compared their testimony before the Coroner's jury and before the present jury. Officers attempt, he said, to give testimony of conversations between two people and yet cannot repeat what they said themselves at previous trials. It was well known that when a policeman, a watchman, or a detective came up beside an honest man their testimony was overthrown. Turning toward Lieut. Kelley, who was sitting near, Attorney Forrest assailed him as a perjurer. His climax was the surrender of the men at the Deering Street Police Station and in explanation said that the men awaited the action of the Coroner's inquest before surrendering. Then they would be taken direct to the jail. "You might as well put your head in the jaws of a lion or a hyena as to put your lives in the hands of the police," he said.

The prosecution closed at 5 o'clock. Judge Tuley announced that the court would take a recess until 10 o'clock Wednesday. The sickness of the brother of Mr. Hadley called that juror home. The Judge announced that he would be accompanied by a deputy.

A NEW CONDUCTOR ON CAR NO. 178.

"Gus" Held Partly Responsible for the Fall Into the River Sept. 24.

Gus Frauenferger, for seventeen years a conductor on the Lincoln avenue street car line, has been discharged because of his refusal to sign an agreement that the company should withhold from his wages $90, to go toward repairing the damage done Sept. 24, when car No. 178, of which Gus was conductor, went into the river at Clark street bridge at an early hour in the morning. The horses were drowned, but the passengers escaped owing to the efforts of Gus, who had to waken one man from a sound sleep and hustle him out while the car was rushing down the incline.

Unfortunately for Gus there is included among the company's rules for the government of its employés one which, if it had been observed by him, would have rendered the accident impossible. Conductors are required while going up and down grades and across bridges to stand on the rear platform with their right hands on the brakes. Even though the claim of Henry Schnaitman, the driver, that the front brake was out of order at the time of the accident were true, had Gus been on the rear platform he could easily have stopped the car.

The fact that Gus was such an old and trusted employé readers his discharge a topic of decided interest among the men. It is the popular opinion among them that the driver was clearly responsible for the accident, and that the alternative offered him—to pay $200 or give up his job—was all right. Though it is acknowledged that Gus technically shared the responsibility, it is asserted that his long service entitled him to lenient treatment at the hands of the company. In the meantime a new man collects fares on the night car, and Gus is keeping his eyes wide open for another job.

UNITARIANS IN CONVENTION.

Their Annual Gathering Opened at Unity Church Last Evening.

The annual convention of the Unitarians of the West was opened last evening at Unity Church, on Dearborn avenue, by a religious service of more than usual interest. After the usual singing and prayer the Rev. Minot J. Savage delivered a most able sermon upon "The Religious Situation." The text chosen was from Matt. vi., 10—"Thy Kingdom Come."

The Rev. J. H. Crooker of Madison, Wis., who is present at the convention, speaks enthusiastically of the success of the Unitarian Church, and intends publishing some interesting facts in this regard before leaving Chicago.

The objects of this convention are to promote the extension of the church; to obtain methods of missionary work; to discuss questions of theological education; increasing the supply of ministers; to raise money, especially in the West, for the vigorous prosecution of the interests of the church; and for the purpose of bringing together in a social sense the representatives of the different churches.

The convention will be formally opened this morning at 10 o'clock, and will continue in session two days.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

The Englewood Church War.

It is not a case of "love one another" in the suit involving the affairs of the First Presbyterian Church of Englewood, now on hearing before Judge Horton. On a bill filed by Elders Adam E. Dunn, Benjamin K. Verbryck, Andrew Drysdale, and Samuel P. Kiehler, Judge Grinnell granted a temporary injunction enjoining the pastor, Hugh Spencer Williams, Trustees Archelaus G. Warner, Webster Gould, Daniel J. Hubbard, William W. Ramsey, John P. Robertson, Pharon W. Gage, and George Muirhead, and John McKendrick, the sexton, from interfering with the Sunday-school and the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor from holding meetings in the church. It is on a motion to dissolve the injunction that the case is now being tried. The elders attribute the present trouble to differences between Pastor Williams and a great many members of the church. They claim to have a right, with the pastor of the church, to form a session and transact business for the church. But the pastor wouldn't cooperate with them and without his assistance they passed a resolution that he should resign. He declined. Then the pastor and the trustees passed a resolution refusing to receive complainants as elders. The church has property worth $60,000 and the court is asked to prevent the trustees from diverting it from the uses for which they hold it. The elders also demand the removal from the pastorate of the several trustees of new ones, and that a receiver be appointed in the meantime. Numerous affidavits are filed on both sides in support of their claims and arguments will be made today.

Meeting of Sons of New York.

A special meeting of the Sons of New York was held yesterday afternoon at the Sherman House. Mayor Cregier presided. The committee on banquet and the one on the World's Fair reported. A letter was forwarded to John Boyd Thacher, one of the World's Fair Commissioners of New York, setting forth that the association is ready to coöperate with the New York World's Fair Commissioners in any plans by which New York will be appropriately and creditably manner. It was voted to defer the question of a banquet until the meeting to be held Nov. 11. With reference to the World's Fair Committee report the question arose as to tendering a banquet to the New York World's Fair Commissioners, but the matter went over until Nov. 11, in order to confer with the New York Commissioners as to the time which might be agreeable to them. The feasibility of the erection of a building to be known as the New York headquarters for resident New Yorkers, their friends, and others was favorably spoken of. Adjourned until Nov. 11.

Prize-Fighter Doyle in Jail.

Prize-fighter Con Doyle appeared before Justice Kersten yesterday morning to answer to the charges of Maggie Zebell and Officers Lorch and Finn. Some time ago he had blacked the woman's eye, and when brought into court he got into a row with Officer Lorch. In half a minute he was worse battered up than in his famous fight with Ryan a few weeks ago. He took a change of venue on the four cases against him and was sent before Justice Hamburgher, where he pleaded guilty to both cases of assault and paid fines aggregating $35. To settle the other case brought by the girl Doyle offered to marry her. Looking up at the Judge she remarked:

"I believe I would rather have him serve a term in the bridewell than give him another chance to black my eyes."

The Judge then bound Doyle over to the Criminal Court. The amount of bail was fixed at $1,100, which Doyle was unable to obtain and went to jail.

That Mexican Duty on American Cattle.

As far as could be ascertained from the packers yesterday no word has been received in Chicago regarding an import duty having been placed upon American cattle by the Mexican Government, as indicated in a dispatch from Marshall, Mo., printed yesterday. Mexico has been producing cattle for the markets of this country, and those seen yesterday thought it improbable that a duty had been established. It was stated in the dispatch that the McKinley bill was the cause of the trouble.

W. J. Quinan of Armour & Co. said: "The McKinley measure has not interfered with the disposition of our product in any country. As a matter of fact, little dressed beef is sent from Chicago to Mexico. Heretofore there has been a duty on the dressed product but none on the animals."

Firemen Not Much Delayed by Trains.

Fire Marshal Swenie was asked yesterday if he intended taking any steps to prevent the railroad companies from obstructing street crossings with freight trains when the apparatus of the department was running to fires, and said: "I do not think there is any reason for complaint. I have always found the train men accommodating, and we have never met with any serious delays. An engine was delayed at the intersection of Harrison street and the Lake Shore road last evening, but no report was made to me. I do not intend doing anything about it."

For the Interests of the School.

At the Western Avenue Baptist Church last night Cook County's Sunday-school Superintendents met and discussed this subject: "How can we enlist all officers and teachers in earnest and united work for the highest interests of the school?" J. H. Tewekbury of the Union Park Congregational Church Sunday-school made the leading address. He said men left the work of the school to women, who shouldered it as they did many other things unconsidered. He told of instances of the lack of even primitive knowledge of the Bible on the part of some teachers and urged that instruction classes, presided over by the pastors, should be started, so that teachers might be taught what to teach and how to teach.

Mr. Blaine Visits Fort Sheridan.

Members of the Chicago Commercial Club, with Mr. Blaine as their guest, went to Fort Sheridan yesterday afternoon, and, under the guidance of Col. O'Beirne, the post's commanding officer, inspected the new quarters erected for the garrison. Mr. Blaine rode in the army ambulance to the site of the recently-erected quarters, and, after going over the buildings, was driven along the Government ravine road to the new pier. The party of visitors lunched at the officers' quarters and then returned to the city. Mr. Blaine was pleased with his trip, and said that the barracks' accommodations for the enlisted men at the fort were admirable.

Side Doors Suspiciously Ajar.

The Desplaines street police arrested about a dozen saloonkeepers yesterday for keeping open after midnight Monday. They will be tried tomorrow. The down-town saloons were ostensibly closed last night, but long after midnight the lights were still burning brightly and the barkeepers were doling out liquors. Some of the places had side doors suspiciously ajar.

At 1 o'clock this morning Lomax's saloon at the corner of Clark and Harrison streets was doing a thriving trade, in spite of the fact that the armory is less than a block away. Perhaps the closing of this resort would make it inconvenient for the night officials at the station to get their grog.

Winkler's Application for Saloon License.

Mayor Cregier has taken no action regarding the petition of Michael J. Winkler for a license to open a saloon at No. 3361 Cottage Grove avenue between Groveland and Woodland Parks, which are handsome private parks devoted to resident purposes. He said yesterday that he would not decide the question today either. It is said that he will make a personal inspection of the ground. The police lieutenant sent to investigate reported that Winkler's reputation was good but that the people were opposed to the saloon, and reported against granting a license.

Must Have Fire Escapes.

E. L. Brand, the photographer, was fined $100 by Justice Prindiville yesterday for failing to provide fire-escapes for his buildings at No. 394 Dearborn street and Nos. 73 and 75 Jackson street.

C. F. Wooley was fined $50 yesterday by Justice Bradwell for refusing to comply with the fire ordinance. Wooley had several barrels of oil stored in a one-story frame shanty on Sixty-fourth street near Emerald avenue, which he refused to remove after being notified four times by the Fire Department.

The Alley "L's" Right of Way.

Judge Grinnell and a jury are listening to one of the heaviest of the condemnation cases the South Side Alley "L" road has yet grappled with. It is against George A. Soaverns, who owns a fine block of buildings on Twenty-second street, from State to Wabash avenue, and directly in the path of the elevated road. The next case will be the condemnation of the land upon which is a portion of Freiberg's Opera-House, on the opposite side of the street; after which St. Mary's Academy, which stands as a frowning menace to the road's progress, will be tackled.

Three Daring Robbers.

A daring robbery was committed late last night, and John Euler, a saloonkeeper at No. 2700 Fifth avenue, was the victim. Just as Euler was about to close his place at midnight three men entered. They called for drinks and only two took anything. The third stood apart from the others and engaged the saloonkeeper in conversation. While a second drink was being served two of the men attacked Euler and the third jumped over the bar and robbed the money-drawer. The saloonkeeper's pockets were also rifled. The thieves secured $190 and made their escape.

Asking for Divorce Decrees.

Among the divorce applicants yesterday was Mrs. Flora Phelps Harden, living with her mother, Harriet Phelps, in Hyde Park. Mrs. Harden was married to Charles Norman Harden Oct. 27, 1880, at Lima, N. Y. He went to Duluth, Minn., and two months later he wrote to his wife that he no longer loved her and would not again live with her. A decree will be granted. George Williams, a contractor and builder, was ordered by Judge Collins to pay $10 a week for the support of his wife Elizabeth, who is seeking separate maintenance.

Trademen Can Now Breathe Easy.

A Swede known as Carl Hanson, who is said to have a dozen other aliases ending in "sons" was arrested last night. The police believe him to be the man who has passed nearly a hundred forged checks on the West and North Sides during the last four months, representing something like $5,000. Charles George, a grocer at Robey street and Clybourn place, identified him as the man for whom he cashed a forged check for $45, purporting to be drawn by A. Ryder & Co., commission merchants, in favor of J. Anderson.

Same Cable, Same People, Same Remarks.

At 4:45 yesterday afternoon a grip-car of the North Chicago line jumped the track at the car barns at Sherman place, near the city limits. In order to release the grip it was necessary to stop the cable forty minutes or longer. The switch, when the accident occurred, was misplaced. A blockade was the result, and the army of people homeward bound indulged in the old, old remarks about Mr. Yerkes and his cable.

It Was Not the Bangs Sisters.

A St. Louis dispatch a day or two ago told how P. Alexander Johnstone, the "mind reader," and the Bangs Sisters were billed to give an entertainment at a St. Louis theater. At the beginning of the performance the audience demanded that the lights be turned on, and this led to the discovery that a left-of-hand man was doing the mind-reading himself off as Johnstone. The Bangs Sisters are now in Chicago and deny having been in St. Louis at all. They say the use of their names was unauthorized.

Milk-Shippers Organizing.

The Committee on Organization appointed by the Milk-Shippers' Association Oct. 14 met at the Sherman House yesterday morning. F. E. Cox of Crystal Lake was Chairman and W. P. Thompson Secretary. It was reported to the committee that the joint stock company had been incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000, and each committee-man was instructed to call a meeting of the milk-shippers in his own neighborhood and secure subscriptions to the stock at $10 a share.

Woman's Board of Missions.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior was called to order last evening in the Union Park Congregational Church by Mrs. Moses Smith of Glencoe, the President of the board. Over 300 delegates were present, representing the States from Ohio to Colorado. Last evening's gathering was merely for organization. The meeting was followed by a social gathering and a light repast.

Congregational Church Dedicated.

A large congregation gathered at Rogers Park last evening to listen to the dedicatory services of the new Congregational church.

The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. Moses Smith of Glencoe. The Scripture lesson was read by the Rev. Mr. Dowd of Winnetka. The Rev. N. H. Whittlesey of Evanston followed with the dedicatory prayer. The Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus preached the dedicatory sermon.

She Was Badly Stage-Struck.

Ella Sheehan, a stage-struck girl of 13, who might be easily mistaken for a woman of 20, left her home at No. 617 West Fourteenth street a week ago, determined to be a second Mary Anderson. Last night the police found her in the flies of the Chicago Opera-House, just as the curtain rose, and nipped her aspirations in the bud by taking her to the armory, where her mother came and got her.

John Inglis Arrested.

John Inglis will appear before Justice Lyon today on the charge of obtaining money by false pretense. Further charges of forgery and embezzlement may be preferred against him. Inglis was an assistant bookkeeper for Slason Thompson & Co., publishers of *America*, until discharged early in September. Since then, it is said, he has been running railroad transportation on account of the paper.

The Chicago Horticultural Society.

The Horticultural Society of Chicago, which was incorporated Oct. 1, 1890, met at the Sherman House yesterday afternoon. George Schneider was elected President; William H. Chadwick, First Vice-President; F. C. Vierling, Second Vice-President; Edward G. Mihlein, Third Vice-President; James P. Reynolds, Secretary; and Gen. A. L. Chetlain, Treasurer. Adjourned.

Objected to Being Disturbed.

James Mullen, while asleep in a doorway on Clark street last night, was stripped of his coat, vest, shoes, and hat by five lodging-house bums, and the quintet was about to relieve the man of his trowsers when he awoke. Mullen chased the robbers, and, catching up with them, stabbed one of the number, John Feeney, in the head. He was arrested for assault.

Made a Voluntary Assignment.

The Hawks Glass Beveling and Silvering company yesterday made a voluntary assignment to Walter G. Allison. The company's plant is located at No. 30 West Washington street. Several days ago the concern confessed judgment for $15,000 in favor of the Commercial National Bank. This amount about represents the assets, and the liabilities are about the same.

The Streets Can Be Opened.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys met at the City-Hall yesterday. In the matter of the opening of Fifty-fifth street at the Illinois Central tracks the committee withdrew the repealing ordinance, which allows the original to stand. Under this the street can be opened.

McCarthy Held to the Grand Jury.

James McCarthy, the switchman identified by Frances Duchak as the man who attempted to assault her and threw her on the track in front of a train, was held to the Criminal Court yesterday by Justice Hotalling in bonds of $1,000.

Two Girls Leave Home.

Jennie and Annie Frazer, sisters, respectively 14 and 16 years old, left the home of their parents, No. 21 Sholto street, Saturday. Their parents suspect two young men and have reported the matter to the police.

Items.

What professed to be a social meeting of the thirty soap manufacturers of Chicago and its vicinity was held at the Tremont House yesterday.

S. P. Gerdl, a clerk at Fifty-first and State streets, who is said to belong to a prominent family in Cedar Rapids, Ia., was arrested yesterday on complaint of a young woman of Dubuque.

About 5,000 Masons will march in the parade preceding the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple Nov. 6. The procession will start at 2:30 p. m., with fifteen bands in line.

Mollie Golden, who hit Delia Kennedy with a beer glass, causing the woman's death, was held to the grand jury yesterday. The prisoner says she threw the beer glass at a man named Flannigan.

A dispatch from Wichita, Kas., says Billy Morris, a Chicago pugilist, is under arrest there on suspicion of having attempted to rob the State bank at that place. No such person is known in Chicago.

Complaint was made Monday that the Caxton twelve-story block at Nos. 324 to 328 Dearborn street was unsafe. An inspector visited the place yesterday and found the building to be in good condition.

August Monte, who accidentally shot and seriously wounded Joseph C. Berger, the flagman at the Twenty-fifth street crossing Monday evening, was brought before Justice Bradwell yesterday and discharged.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse (optician), TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 41°; 9 a. m., 44°; 10 a. m., 45°; 11 a. m., 46°; 12 m., 49°; 1 p. m., 50°; 3 p. m., 45°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.26; 6 p. m., 29.00.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Question to Democratic Editors.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please ask the Democratic newspaper editors who they think will read their papers in the next generation if children are not made to learn to read, and oblige J. P. LUNDELL.

Heights of City Towers.

ENGLEWOOD, Ill., Oct. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please state height of Auditorium tower, Wisconsin Central Depot tower, and the Board of Trade tower. JAMES WILMOT.

[Auditorium, 270 feet; Board of Trade, 247 feet; Wisconsin Central, 200 feet.]

Price of Sewing Machines and Revolvers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have been informed that sewing machines and revolvers manufactured in this country are sold cheaper in England than here. Please state if this is correct and oblige REPUBLICAN.

[While the patents on those articles were in force the manufacturers could charge American customers pretty nearly any prices they pleased. But, as the patents have expired and anybody can manufacture them, competition has cut down their selling cost about as low as they can be made. And it is improbable that they are sold any cheaper abroad than at home. There are plenty of sewing machine factories now in European countries, all competing for purchasers.]

Halloween and Thanksgiving.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) When is Halloween? Also (2) what is Thanksgiving-Day—I mean, is it a universal holiday or only an American anniversary, and when was it first started? CONSTANT READER.

[(1) Oct. 31. (2) Thanksgiving is an annual religious observance in the United States. It is a holiday in this country. The first Thanksgiving occurred in the United States after the results of a day of fasting and prayer for rain in 1623. While the good people were on their knees protesting against the drought their supplications were answered by copious showers. The Governor ordered a day of thanksgiving and religious service for the manifestation of the Lord's willingness to reward the prayer of the righteous. There was no National appointment of a general Thanksgiving until 1789 by Washington. In Lincoln's Administration he issued proclamations recommending special thanks in 1862-'63 and a National proclamation of the annual Thanksgiving in 1863-'64. Since that time proclamations have been issued regularly by the President of the United States and Governors of the States, the last Thursday in November being the day agreed upon by custom.]

A Question for the State Superintendent of Schools.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—There are living in McHenry County, this State, a man and wife without children. The wife of this man being delicate had a young sister come from another part of the county to live with her. The child was sent to the public school. The School Board has notified the parties that they must pay 50 cents per week for the tuition of this child. These people own property and have no children attending school. Now can this 50 cents per week be legally or justly collected, providing the parties don't adopt the child, which they don't wish to do? INQUIRER.

[Each County School Board is, to some extent, a law unto itself. If the board in question is exceeding its authority complaint should be made to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Springfield, Ill.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In the case as put above there is no such organization as "County School Board." Should complaint be made as advised no one is concluded by the State Superintendent's decision. The case presents a question like that of a person's residence—of intention as developed by facts—to be settled by a court. F. C.

[The School Board must be responsible to some authority for its conduct, whether it is a County School Board or not. Whoever that authority is should be notified of the state of things alleged.]

Justice to Marie Antoinette.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It may be that my birthplace being named in her honor makes me feel kindly inclined to the "star" of the great orator of England—Marie Antoinette of France; or it may be in consideration of troubling neither good women nor bad. But

The Tribune.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1890.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street is 107¼, which is equal to a shade less than 83 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

IT will not do for Gen. Palmer to limit himself to saying that the Democratic party is "the friend of the workingmen." He must show what it is going to do for them with its free trade, how it is to be done, and what the outcome will be. Then the workingmen can make an intelligent choice for themselves. They can't afford to be fooled.

AS THE New York *Sun* appears to wish to misunderstand the position of this paper on the tariff question it will please take notice that THE TRIBUNE is not, like its esteemed Eastern contemporary, for protection which is so high as to breed trusts and permit extortion to be practiced on consumers by Democratic mill bosses in New Jersey and Connecticut, nor is it for protection which is so low as to expose producers to the undercutting and destructive competition of European manufacturers who have cheap labor at their command. It is always for moderate, judicious protection, and for reciprocity that reciprocates, and doesn't believe in throwing away the sugar duties before that reciprocity is secured.

—JOHN M. PALMER in his Chicago speech denounces the admission of Idaho and Wyoming into the Union, of course because they went Republican at the late election. If they had gone Democratic it would have been all right in John's eyes. This new State business is a hard burden for Palmer to endure. The two Dakotas, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and Wyoming are going Republican and likely to stay so, and this is enough to break the old man's heart. But Palmer should not despair. Let him go to Utah as a missionary and help stamp out polygamy. As soon as that is accomplished he will have a Democratic State ready for admission. It is possible also that he might get another out of the Indian Territory unless its Indians should become too civilized in the meantime to make over into Democratic citizens.

THE New York stock market was at a standstill yesterday so far as net changes in quotations were concerned, with the exception of Sugar Trust and Union Pacific stock. Both of those stocks showed decided declines. The local market is heavy and prices are sagging steadily. New York exchange was dull at 70 cents discount and sterling exchange was lifeless at unchanged quotations. The local demand for money is heavy and rates are solidifying firmly at 7 per cent.—The Chicago produce markets were moderately active and quite strong yesterday. Wheat advanced on the strength of the foreign markets and the export demand for wheat and flour, corn starting in strong and improving when the "short" interest became nervous over the advance in wheat. As compared with the previous day wheat closed 1¼ cents higher, corn 1⅜ cents higher, oats ¾ cent higher, rye ¾ cent higher, barley 1 cent lower, flax 3 cents lower, and pork, lard, and ribs steady.

ACCORDING to a London dispatch Vienna, the Capital of Austria, has been copying the example of Chicago and annexing its immediate suburbs by a general bill which goes into operation on the coming 1st of January. The bill will extend the boundaries of the city from their present area of about twenty square miles, with 700,000 popalation, to an area of sixty-five square miles, with 1,300,000 population. Thus Vienna, while it will have a less area than Chicago, will have a larger population for a few years more. Its immediate competitor in Europe will be Berlin. Its area will be three times that of the German Capital but its population will be about 100,000 less. After its Annexation bill takes effect the seven leading cities of Europe will be the following, in the order named: London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Constantinople, and Moscow, with Glasgow and Liverpool as the next two in rank. New York with its great suburb Brooklyn has a little less than 2,500,000 and ranks almost next to London.

THE Philadelphians are looking to Chicago for a model in street improvement. The *Press* of that city prints a photographic view of Michigan avenue, showing its fine architecture, its imposing width and stretch, its grass plats and rows of trees, and urges it as a useful object lesson to be consulted by the Aldermen of Philadelphia in changing their streets from "wide, unshaded, stone-paved, gust-breeding and dust-incubating thoroughfares" into streets which are attractive to the eye, healthful and agreeable as places of residence, and profitable to property-owners. This is only one among many other illustrations of the influence which Chicago is exerting upon Eastern cities. For years that influence was mercantile and commercial. It is now extending into the domains of artistic and architectural beauty. It marks a marvelous advance. Twenty-five years ago what Eastern city would have urged one of our planked, muddy streets, with its up-and-down board walks, as a model for adoption in the improvement of its own thoroughfares?

THE Mayor has revoked the license of Matt Hogan, the proprietor of the saloon and restaurant where ex-Ald. Whelan was murdered, and the Health Commissioner has suspended Mr. J. H. McGinnis, the Tenement House Inspector and ex-barkeeper of Whelan, who was present in this saloon at 3:30 Sunday morning when the fatal drunken affray occurred. The Chief of Police has also issued at last—and to last until after the election—his edict against saloonkeepers who have violated the midnight-closing ordinance right along with impunity. This is a good beginning, and it would be encouraging if the public could believe it was anything more than one of those spasms of reform which always occur when some person is murdered in a saloon on the eve of an election or some event of an extraordinary character calls attention to willful violations of law. But when the election is safely over the edict falls into innocuous desuetude. Past experience will induce the belief that by the time the ex-Alderman is buried, or shortly after, Mr. Hogan will be found doing business at some other stand all night as well as all day, and Mr. McGinnis will be at his old post, and the all-night saloons will be wide open, inviting more murders, because both men have "pulls" on the Cregier Administration. It would be still more to the point were the Mayor and Chief of Police to concentrate their efforts upon revoking the license which the City-Hall has granted gamblers and sports and other members of the criminal class to pursue their unlawful avocations of preying on simpletons openly and in defiance of law. These hysterical demonstrations of reform every time some politician or sporting-man is "removed" are only ludicrous.

WE print elsewhere a communication from the Truant Aid Committee of the Woman's Club which should speak for itself. The work which this committee has imposed upon itself is the supply of clothing to children who are unable to attend school for the lack of it, and is an important factor therefore in the operation of the Compulsory School law. It is manifest that the committee must largely depend upon the generosity of the public for the success of its efforts in this direction, and it makes its appeal accordingly. It should not go unheeded. The approach of winter emphasizes its urgency. The response should be prompt and liberal. Last year, during only five months of service, the committee collected $317 in cash and over 1,000 garments, and this year the efforts of these public spirited women should be rewarded even more liberally. As every application is thoroughly investigated before assistance is given, none need fear his or her donation will be misapplied. The address to which clothing or cash may be sent will be found in the communication. Nearly every family of ordinary means can supply clothing enough to fit out one child for school, and as the same committee looks after cases of destitution and sickness the contribution cannot be too large.

FRANK LAWLER CONVICTED.

People wondered when Frank Lawler, while in the active practice of his lucrative calling as a City Father, voluntarily retired and accepted a seat in Congress. It was believed that there were few opportunities for boodling in Congress. A still stronger belief is now held by some to the effect that Lawler while in Congress did not eagerly embrace any of the opportunities of the kind that came in his way.

These opinions will be disturbed by the revelations that are made this morning in regard to Lawler's conduct in the case of one John P. Eckes, a deserter from the United States army. It appears that Eckes appealed to Frank Lawler to get a pardon; that a discharge from the army was obtained from the War Department through the importunities of Lawler; that Eckes was then asked to pay a sum of money to Lawler for his services as Congressman in procuring the discharge, and that the sum of $100 was finally paid to Lawler in person for such services, and that this payment was witnessed by a third party.

All this is susceptible of proof. The records of the War Department show that Eckes was discharged on the representations of Lawler. Letters in Lawler's own handwriting—facsimiles of which are elsewhere printed—demonstrate that he procured the discharge, and a receipt for $100 taken from John P. Eckes by Frank Lawler "for value received" is among the documents, and its authenticity cannot be disputed. A fac-simile of this receipt is also given in THE TRIBUNE today. John P. Eckes "received" no "value" from Frank Lawler except the services of the latter as a member of Congress in procuring a discharge from the army.

The exposure is complete. It puts Lawler in a perilous position—one from which he can scarcely escape. When he has been defeated for Sheriff, the House of Representatives is likely to call for a reckoning from him. Its dignity and good name are involved. The pardon-brokerage business, if fairly proved against Lawler, is as dangerous as the sale of a West Point cadetship, for which at least one member of Congress was expelled; and there is no reason why the fate of Whittemore may not overtake Lawler if the House shall try and convict him.

The proof in the Eckes case, while it is complete, happens to be isolated. There is no other absolute proof of boodling on Lawler's part while in Congress. But, in view of his consistent record as a member of the "gang" while he was in the Council and this demonstration of the sale of his official influence in Washington, it is fair to infer that his course as a member of Congress has been no better than as a member of the City Council. In the office of Sheriff, where his opportunities for gain would be greater and his power for evil larger than in the Council or in Congress, he would be correspondingly more mischievous and the example of his election more injurious.

GEN. PALMER AND THE "FORCE" BILL.

Gen. Palmer abused the National Election bill at a great rate in his armory speech, but mostly in general terms. The only specific statement he made was this:

> If this bill passes, any hundred men in this City of Chicago, although you have four Congressional districts, may make an application to the Chief Supervisor, and all the election officers of the State at once become subordinate to these Federal appointees, and the elections are placed in the hands of the appointees of the party in power.

In this statement there is but a slight gleam of the truth. If the bill passes a hundred men, irrespective of party, may petition to have an election held under it, but it provides further, as Palmer knows, that the list of election officers made up by the Supervisor *shall be of men taken equally from the two great political parties*, and that the said list shall be approved by the United States Judge for the circuit. Palmer knows that, too. Supposing the bill were a law and a hundred voters in the First Illinois District were to petition. The fifty Democrats and fifty Republicans picked out by the Chief Supervisor for election duty would have to be approved by Judge Gresham. Does Gen. Palmer question his honesty or assert that he would be the tool of any party? The bill provides also, as Palmer well knows, that if the State return should declare one man elected and the Federal return another the one who has the State certificate may begin a judicial proceeding before Judge Gresham, if the case comes up in this circuit, and get a decision from him as to who is entitled to the seat. Does Gen. Palmer think such a case would not be tried fairly before that Judge?

Gen. Palmer has been abusing what he calls the "force" bill from Cairo to Chicago, and from Galena to Danville, but he has never stated its provisions, although he well knows them. He has denounced the bill, but he never honestly or truthfully explains it to his hearers, but always perverts and misrepresents it, and we have waited for him to repeat his misstatements in Chicago before thus exposing him. It is time for him to inject a little honesty into his electioneering methods and tell the dear people what the bill actually proposes to do and how far the Federal Government will take charge of its own Federal elections under it. There is one place where the shoe pinches. Gen. Palmer thinks so badly of the Nation and so much of the State that he has reasoned himself into the belief that the former has nothing to say about the election of members of its own Congress and that if it attempts to see they are honestly chosen and are representatives of the *majorities* in the several districts it is "trampling on the rights of the States." He forgets that the only right a "State" has to elect United States Senators or Representatives is derived from the Federal Constitution, and that that instrument gives Congress power to regulate and manage those elections.

The shoe pinches in another place when the "force" bill seeks to interfere with the Democratic Calhoun doctrine of the *right of the minority to rule*. As a good Calhounite Palmer believes a little knot of "Southern gentlemen" should run their Congressional districts, even if they are in overwhelming minorities, and it seems to him a dreadful thing to interfere with this "sacred domestic institution" of the South. But Chicago is rather too far north to preach that doctrine, therefore he conceals their odious features under glittering generalities of a misleading character.

THE BEHRING SEA CONTROVERSY.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, has returned to Washington, and upon Mr. Blaine's return it is probable that the negotiations concerning the Behring Sea controversy, which closed temporarily during the diplomatic vacation, will be resumed. Pending the resumption the British Minister has made public the policy which he proposes to suggest—a step which is somewhat unusual from a diplomatic point of view. He says he shall renew at once a proposition for arbitration, the question to be submitted to a mixed commission of experts, who will be allowed two years for investigation of a subject which ought to be settled intelligently in two months. Pending the result of their investigation he will propose the following provincial regulations:

1. That pelagic sealing be prohibited in the Behring Sea, Sea of Okhotsk, and adjoining waters during the months of May and June and during the months of October, November, and December, the migration periods of the fur seal.
2. All sealing vessels be prohibited from approaching the breeding islands within a radius of ten miles.

In thus setting forth the scope of his forthcoming proposition Sir Julian Pauncefote takes occasion to compliment Secretary Blaine and the people of the United States because "no acts of hostility were perpetrated during the sealing season just closed." It is not likely, however, that the compliment will be appreciated, either by Secretary Blaine or the people of the United States. Had the policy of this Government been carried out in the spirit in which it was first announced, and with firmness and resolution, the seal poachers would have been estopped this season in their extermination business and there would have been "acts of hostility," as the British Minister calls them, but for some reason not explained the orders were countermanded and the poachers were allowed free license to cruise where they pleased and to slaughter female seals by thousands. The work of exterminating the species has gone on briskly and the poachers have made large profits out of their unlawful business during the season which now has come to an end, thanks to the counter policy of non-interference adopted by the Government.

The British Minister expresses his desire to have the slaughter of female seals with young, during the migration periods and upon the breeding islands, stopped, though the recent policy of his Government has been to protect the Canadian poachers in their work of slaughter, and it is due to this policy that they have had such a profitable season in killing off breeding seals. Their work indeed has progressed so well that there does not appear to be much further need of protecting the fur-seal rookeries. All reports from that region concur in the statement that the seals are fast disappearing from their favorite localities, either in consequence of the murderous acts of the Canadian marauders or because the animals have taken alarm at the wholesale slaughter and migrated to other places where they can have at least a temporary respite from continuous massacre. The British Minister hopes that this Government will coöperate with the English and Russian Governments in the protection of the rookeries and the prevention of any violation of the laws. This is certainly to be desired, but it is an open question whether there is anything left to protect, and whether violation of law in future would not be harmless in its operation, so far as seals are concerned.

PALMER'S TARIFF POLICY.

Gen. Palmer in his armory speech defined Republicanism as "simply the doctrine of miscalled protection." Democracy he does not define at all. Yet here and there in his muddled harangue are passages from which it is possible to gather what he conceives to be the policy of his party on the tariff question, and to perceive that he believes in no protection of any kind for American industries against the cheaper labor of Europe.

It is evident that his position is the antipodes of that of the Republicans, and that he follows one class of leaders while they follow another. Educated in the school of John C. Calhoun, Palmer believes that there should be no duties on competitive imported goods. Republicans, trained in the school of Henry Clay, believe in protection for American industries. Palmer patterns after the economic views of Jeff Davis; the Republicans after those of Lincoln. Palmer is an adherent of Mills of Texas on the tariff; the Republicans agree with Mr. Blaine.

The Republicans wish to preserve the higher wage scale of this country from the destructive competition of the lower wage scales of Europe. Palmer does not. If any article can be made cheaper in a European country because overpopulation or other causes have produced a lower wage scale of wages there, he wants it let in here duty-free. He takes a one-sided view of the question and thinks only of the consumer. He forgets the American producer and those dependent on him, and considers them undeserving of consideration. He looks after the interests of one class alone, and that is the importer. The Republicans have in mind the interests of all classes in their legislation.

Entertaining these views Gen. Palmer comes to Chicago, a city full of workingmen, and asks the latter for their votes, so that he may put his destructive ideas in practice. But he is careful not to tell them what the result would be if his tariff theories were carried out. He suppresses the fact from them that their wages would be cut in two, speaking roundly, and that that reduction would not be offset by benefits. He holds back from them that the abolition of the duties on European competitive goods would force down the wage scale of this country to about the European level. He conceals from them the events which would accompany this descent from a higher to a lower plane of life—the refusal of the workingmen at first to take the half wages; the terrible strikes and bitter lockouts; the mobs and riots; the intervention of police, State and Federal troops to preserve life and protect property; the enormously increased importations of foreign goods; the rapid shipment abroad of our gold and silver with which to pay for them while the labor and factory fight was going on; the tightening money market; the hard times; the rising rate of interest; the bursting banks; the daily bankruptcies of merchants and manufacturers; the foreclosure of mortgages; the activity of the Sheriff and the United States Marshal and the idleness of nearly everybody else until the labor classes consented to resume their toil at half pay.

These are things which go with the adoption of his dogma of free trade that Gen. Palmer ought to tell the workingmen, so they can act intelligently. But he suppresses them all and hides from them his real reason for wishing to get into the Senate, which is that he may see and take part in the destruction of the manufacturing industries of his country and the adoption of free trade, and may say, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen the fulfillment of the hopes of Calhoun and Davis."

THE KIND OF PEOPLE "THE TRIBUNE" DISTRUSTS.

Gen. Palmer says THE TRIBUNE favors the National Election bill "because it distrusts the people and demands that they should be stripped of power." When Gen. Palmer talks of "the people" whom does he mean? The mass of the voters? No, not at all. When he talks of "the people" he means Tammany in New York. He means the Ku-Klux Klan in the Gulf States. He means the Cregier-McDonald-Lawler combination of thugs, thieves, and gamblers in Chicago. THE TRIBUNE will admit frankly that it has a profound and, it believes, a justifiable "distrust" of those classes of toughs and boodlers whom Gen. Palmer looks on as "the people" and that it does believe in stripping them of power" which they have exercised so long to falsify election returns, to cast bogus ballots, to murder political opponents, to steal public funds, and to make the minority rule the majority. Any legislation which will end these practices of the Democratic "people" this paper favors. Of the mass of the people, of the majorities which ought to rule but don't where Democratic bulldozers can get in their work, THE TRIBUNE has no distrust. They will work out their own salvation if not interfered with by ballot-box frauds and shotguns. But the "people" of Gen. Palmer, these minorities which steal the rights and votes of majorities, do excite the liveliest "distrust" on the part of THE TRIBUNE.

A TENDER SUBJECT FOR PALMER.

Gen. Palmer touched on the subject of convict labor in his speech of Monday. He said Col. Abner Taylor employed it in building the Texas State Capitol. If he did his contract with the State of Texas was of such a nature that he had to. It was forced on him by the Democratic officials of that Democratic State. It was not something of his own seeking.

It is surprising that Palmer should seek to make a point against Col. Taylor on the convict-labor question when he himself is the father of the convict-labor system of Illinois, which has lasted twenty years. This is an extract from his message of May 24, 1871:

> The only practical system for the successful management of the penitentiary in my judgment is that which combines the retention of complete control of the discipline and government of the convicts with the *lease of their labor to persons engaged in special pursuits. I cannot forbear the expression of hope that such a measure will meet the approval of the General Assembly.*

The Legislature took his advice and established that system which is just expiring after 20 years, and which it took a constitutional amendment to dispose of. In view of what Gen. Palmer did to saddle convict labor on this State it is hardly in good taste for him to attack Col. Taylor for what the Democratic officials of Texas forced upon him. It would have been more discreet for Palmer not to have touched the subject when his own record is so assailable on that business. It is surprising that he mentioned it. His memory on account of his great age is evidently failing.

WHOM DO THEY HATE?

Gen. Palmer says "there is a hate in the Northern mind against the people of the South." This is too broad a statement. He should have said that "some Northern people hate some Southern people," and then he would have hit it. It is a painful fact that a large element of the Southern people, numbering about eight millions, known as the colored race, is the object of a deep but causeless hate by the larger part of Northern Democrats. These colored people have never harmed them, they have never been brought in contact with them, and yet the Northern Democrats hate them. They carry their enmity so far that they approve of efforts to strip them of their political rights as citizens by means of election frauds and election murders, and oppose bitterly all laws which are intended to protect these colored majorities from the tyranny of Southern Democratic minorities. The Northern Democrats hate them so bitterly that they give every encouragement to the Southern Democrats to forcibly disfranchise them.

Instead of limiting himself to mentioning this hate of Northern Democrats for Southern colored men, Gen. Palmer should have condemned it. He should have shown its wickedness and folly and suggested some way of removing it. He should have condemned it as a gross violation of Democratic principles, as professed. But he did nothing of the kind. On the contrary, he devoted nearly half of his harangue to abusing Speaker Reed and the Republicans for trying to protect the colored citizens of the South in the exercise of their rights. That is the kind of Democrat and Christian gentleman John M. Palmer is.

THE New York *Sun* has the following:

> Our esteemed Republican contemporary, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, which is a very enthusiastic protectionist during a campaign and indulges in its tariff-smashing eccentricities the rest of the time, is good enough to quote Frank Hurd as an exponent of Democratic belief in regard to the tariff. This is extremely refreshing, but not so refreshing as the coolness with which THE TRIBUNE proceeds to read Gov. Hill out of the Democratic party.

The wild fun of these remarks will be appreciated by those who know that the paper which makes them, while in favor of protection, poses as the only true organ of free-trade Tammany Hall; that, while it is with one exception the stiffest protection paper in New York, it professes to lay down Democracy to a free-trade party; and that it supports John M. Palmer, who says all protectionists are Republicans and all Democrats are free-traders, a definition which would quickly expel Mr. Dana from the Democratic party. Gen. Palmer goes still farther, and says that the principle of protection is radically and unspeakably wrong, and yet the protection *Sun*, though thus read out of the party by Palmer, persists in supporting him for Senator.

As for Gov. Hill, THE TRIBUNE did not read him out of the Democratic party. Wild horses could not drag him out of that party as long as it is controlled by Tammany and its 8,500 saloons. What THE TRIBUNE did was to show that while in Ohio he had been playing the part of a straddle bug; that he talked half protection and half free trade, so he might get votes for free-trade Congressmen from Democratic Ohio farmers and Democratic Ohio manufacturers. THE TRIBUNE merely exposed his trick so that Western Democrats, zealous free-traders all of them, might see what kind of a Mr. Facing-Both-Ways David Hill was.

IN his speech at Battery D Gen. Palmer criticised the Republicans for finding fault with the character of several candidates on the Democratic ticket of this county. Any man on a Democratic ticket is good enough for him provided it helps his chances for Senator. He even approved of Tammany and its corrupt candidates in New York, and consequently he could not help but approve of the candidates of the Chicago Tammany. The real character of this political organization, which so strongly commends itself to Palmer, was clearly set forth by ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt in his speech at the organization of the County Democracy in 1880. He said in that speech:

> Tammany Hall is a machine the fundamental principle of which is at war with the true Democratic idea. Its source of power is not in the people, but in a secret society which has no place in the Democratic scheme. So long as a leader can control the secret society he has exclusive possession of the headquarters of the machine which is lodged within its four walls. So long as this machine can get a following the voice of public opinion will never reach the ear of the engineer who does not choose to hear. . . . Even in the wisest and best of hands it is an anomaly which experience has shown should not be perpetuated, and cannot be tolerated with safety to the great principle of individual right upon which the Democratic party has planted its foundations and staked its existence.
>
> The one dominant and ineradicable idea in Tammany Hall is that the City Government exists for the purpose of securing office and patronage for its leaders and followers. . . . This fixed and unchangeable purpose constitutes the great danger to the honest administration of the City Government, and when it has been successful it has covered the city with shame and filled its government with fraud.
>
> This is a clear cut etching of Tammany, not only as it was, but as it is, by an ex-Democratic Mayor of New York, who ought to know if anyone does. Tammany here is the same as Tammany in New York. Mr. Hewitt's sketch shows the kind of Democracy that suits this Republican renegade.

THE dominance of the saloon element is nearly as great in this city as in New York, where it furnishes directly more than one-quarter of the active voting membership of the Tammany organization and controls much of the rest. Its rule here is so decided that the protest of a whole private family neighborhood has been insufficient to prevent a whisky den being opened up in its midst. In this respect Chicago is much worse off than the gin-cursed districts of London or the beer-guzzling cities of Germany. In neither of those places can a new shop for the sale of intoxicating drinks be opened without the consent of a certain number of those who have residence or property rights in the vicinity. Here neither the school nor the church can claim exemption from the sale of whisky and other intoxicants under the very eaves of the building. The church-goer must have a chance to get a drink the last thing before bending his knees in prayer and immediately after hearing the benediction. The children must be mocked with the odors of whisky wafted into the school-room, which they are obliged to snuff perforce but may not drink when anybody is watching lest the vender be prosecuted for selling to minors. But the little ones cannot escape hearing the vile remarks, the ribald oaths, the indecent exclamations which come naturally from the mouths of most drinkers when they are loaded with whisky. The only requisite to the opening of a saloon where it will be a nuisance to the neighborhood is that the applicant shall have money to pay for the license and be of "good character," as if any man can be a good citizen who wants to make a living by establishing a nuisance in a neighborhood. The city code of morals is fearfully inferior to that of John Wesley, who refused point-blank to allow any man who sold intoxicating drinks to become a member of the Methodist Church.

THE Mayor has had another short-lived spasm of official decency and the saloons will be closed at midnight. This reform may last for several days. Hizzoner is unusually roused this time.

NEW YORK did not really expect a recount, and everybody knows it. Let the city have its due credit for making a brave bluff and the subject can be dropped.

AS A practicing lawyer Mr. Cleveland draws good audiences.

No, I won't tell you anything about Maj. Barttelot. He is dead and that protects him. But I will give you a few hints and you can guess the rest. You can't miss it.—*Stanley.*

GLOOMY Citizen—"Look at the horrible smoke!"

Cheerful Citizen—"Don't complain of the smoke. It helps to hide the horrible streets."

IF the paper makes any bad breaks hereafter, gentlemen, you will please blame it on my truly good partner, Deacon Richard Smith.—*Halstead.*

SHE'S a lady and we're bound to look after her, of course. Strike her for a thousand.—*Democratic Boss.*

SITTING BULL wearies of retirement. He longs to fill the public eye again. Sitting Bull appears to be the John M. Palmer of his race.

ONE week from this morning Frank Lawler will be explaining to the boys how it happened, b'gosh!

BOSTON is in the agony of a Dickens carnival. What the—or, rather, what *is* a Dickens carnival?

THE reason why Gen. Palmer took off his necktie when he was making the effort of his life at Battery D Armory doubtless was that he feared some of the near-sighted Democrats in the audience would mistake it for a sash.

SPEAKER REED, if necessary, could reply to General Palmer without removing even his overcoat.

A PHYSICIAN on the West Side says a great many cases of grip have been caused by wearing sealskin sacks. This may be true, but it looks like a bald-faced bid for popularity.

GLADSTONE and Patti met at a music-hall in Edinburg after a concert the other evening. They conversed on throat ailments and chewed lozenges together in a most friendly manner, and the susceptible cable correspondent rushed off at once to tell the world all about it. What would we do without the gushing cable correspondent?

IN A MINOR KEY.

Not the Man He Was Once.

Bingley—"I rode all the way down-town this morning by the side of an old fellow who carried a big fat pocketbook in the outside pocket of his overcoat. I could have taken it as easily as not."

Stumm—"And didn't you?"

(Indignantly)—"What do you take me for? Of course not!"

(Compassionately)—"Bingley, you've lost your nerve. You're not the man you used to be."

As Tommy Understood It.

Tommy—"Maw ain't goin' to have any sealskin sack this winter. I heard paw say so."

Jerry—"What's the reason she ain't?"

"Ther' ain't any skins, I guess."

"What's become o' the skins?"

"I think paw said Skinley Bill had got away with 'em."

Wanted It to Harmonize.

"What is the price of these walking-sticks?" she inquired.

"Twenty-five cents," replied the clerk.

"I'll take this one."

"Beg pardon, miss, but you have selected one that's badly curved."

"I know it, sir. I am buying this walking-stick as a present for a gentleman that walks on two curves. I know what I'm after, young man."

She waited till the cane was wrapped up, paid for it, and sailed out of the store, and the clerk went into the back room and sat down. He said he didn't feel well, and believed he was going to have a chill.

Able to Raise It.

"I can't take your case for nothing," said the lawyer to the tough-looking jail bird. "Can you raise $10?"

"If you can let me have a $1 bill and about half a day's time," answered the prisoner, hoarsely, "I think I can."

PERSONALS.

Mr. Joseph Wehrling of New Orleans thinks he is the only surviving soldier of the Black Hawk war.

Congressman Bullock of Florida has a wife and thirteen children. He cannot be led to believe that $5,000 is in any sense an extravagant salary.

William Waldorf Astor is in Europe now for the purpose of gathering material for a new novel. One of the magazine publishers has offered him five cents a word for a story of 12,000 words.

Gen. Sherman is said to know how to shake hands better than any American in public life, while President Harrison has much to learn in the art even at this period of his distinguished career.

Dan Lamont says that ex-Secretary Whitney has decided to make the race for United States Senator in case the New York Legislature is Democratic, and that he is willing to contribute handsomely to the fusion Democracy in case he could rely on the support of its leaders.

Mrs. Campbell, wife of Gov. Campbell of Ohio, did not refuse to entertain Grover Cleveland during his coming visit to Columbus to participate in the celebration of ex-Senator Thurman's 77th birthday. On the contrary, she sent a special invitation to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland to become her guests.

Joseph B. Burleigh, LL. D., once the President of Newton College, Baltimore, is in the Philadelphia almshouse. He is 90 years old. He traveled through the country and lectured on electricity as a motive power, and was one of the first to make a movement in this direction, and also in electric lighting. He has no relatives living, and says he is contended where he is.

Felix Adler, who lives in New York and knows the city well, says of it: "The name of our city suggests little that we have reason to be proud of. It can boast only of its wealth. It is a great workshop and pleasure ground. But it is not a city in the true sense. Its municipal life is tainted and revolting, because there is not enough public spirit to make it otherwise."

Prof. Thorold Rogers, while a member of the House of Commons, took great interest in the Thames, and did what he could to induce Sir James McGarel Hogg, the Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works, to improve it; but his efforts were in vain, and the professor sought revenge. He went down to the Thames and filled a square bottle with some water that was excellent as a specimen of the objectionable qualities of the river, and he labeled this bottle "Hogg's Wash," and hung it up in the smoking-room of the House of Commons.

CURRENT NOTES.

The death-roll—a soda biscuit.—*Boston Traveller.*

So many men confound a curiosity to know about their neighbors with a thirst for knowledge.—*Atchison Globe.*

It takes three generations to make a gentleman, but he can't vote any harder than the other fellow.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

A breath may dim the fame of a great man, who neglects to chew a clove after going out between the acts of a play.—*Texas Siftings.*

"Yes, marriage is a lottery and I'm drawing a prize," and the young man laughed as he pulled the baby-coach up the stairs.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Snapper—"Who is that idiot that just went out, leaving the door open?" Cynic—"He's the fellow who swore so because some one else left it open."—*Boston Herald.*

No man need look through a heavenly telescope to find the path of duty. It is right under his feet, and he can keep in it if he has a mind to.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Badgering Attorney—"Insanity runs in your family, I believe?" Long-suffering Witness—"Well, my grandfather quit gathering rags to become a lawyer."—*New York Sun.*

Squiggers—"Say, old man, why don't you make a joke about the man with his overcoat in soak?" "Funnyman (with a shudder)—"It's no joke! That's why!"—*Boston Traveller.*

"So you've been a missionary among the Indians?" said the inquisitive traveler. "Well, the redskins are dying off fast, are they not?" "On the contrary," replied the solemn-visaged man, "the death-rate among them is Lo." And everybody fainted.—*Buffalo Express.*

It Is a Campaign of Education.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* We shall come out of this campaign with more and clearer ideas on a great question of public policy than have ever been held by the people since the Nation began. And this beginning will awaken an interest in the larger and deeper questions of government that cannot stop with a single election. The Nation has many grave matters yet to settle. The question of finance is waiting for the adjustment of the tariff question to push itself to prominence. It is hopeless to expect a proper and final settlement of any of these by the dictum of party leaders without intelligent opinion among the party following. The present generation has never seen a Congressional campaign, when the Presidency was not involved, as interesting or as full of promise as this.

Silent Participators in the Crime.

Milwaukee *News:* While the death of Whelan is by no means a public calamity, the manner in which he was killed is. A little more vigilance on the part of the authorities, a firmer method of dealing with men known to be desperate, and the murder would not have occurred. The responsibility for Whelan's death rests upon the police force as well as the actual assassin.

The People Are Not Fools.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* There is a profound historical and political lesson in Speaker Reed's observation that "the Republican party achieves and the Democratic party finds fault." Furthermore, the people understand it, and are likely to go on giving preference to the party that brings things to pass for the promotion of National prosperity and honor.

An Experiment Worth Trying.

Arkansas State Register: Gen. Clayton is the only man south of Mason and Dixon's line that has offered a solution to the negro problem. He says that the Democrats have tried ostracism, intimidation, and murder without avail, and suggests that "fairness" in the treatment of the negro would prove a success.

Sweep Before Your Own Door.

New York *Mail and Express:* It is now high time that all petty rivalries and sectional animosity were laid aside in view of the National character of the Fair. By unity of spirit and effort this can be made the most splendid success in the history of national commemorative celebrations and international exhibitions.

Brakes on the Wheels of Progress.

Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette:* If the country elects a Democratic House it is not for purposes of legislation, but obstruction; not to remedy anything, but to interfere with everything. Upon economic questions the Democracy are barbarians. They can destroy, but they cannot construct.

The Democratic Quandary.

Indianapolis *Journal:* Our Democratic and mugwump friends are still exercised over the question whether the fat office shall seek the fat man or vice versa. Meanwhile Gov. David Bennett Hill is making speeches and propelling the serrated steel through the ligneous specimen.

Gospel for the Farmers.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* All the help which the farmers ever obtained through legislation in the last thirty years has been given by the Republican party. Every blow which has been directed against the farming interest in the last thirty years has been dealt by the Democratic party.

Zero Temperature Coming.

Baltimore *American:* About the only bad thing that has not as yet been laid at the door of the tariff is the weather. The indications are now, however, that Nov. 4 will be a cold day for the Democrats.

Even Corn Goes Up Under the New Tariff.

Illinois State Journal: It is worth while remembering that corn sells for about twice as much now as it did a year ago, and no one is complaining against the new tariff law on that account.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The sale of seats for the concert marking the dedication of the Auditorium organ has been phenomenal. Nearly all the seats in the theater have been sold, including the top gallery. The program contains sufficient variety to exhibit the great organ's quality.

Daniel Frohman's "Prince and Pauper" company, with Elsie Leslie and the original cast, is underlined at Hooley's, following Goodwin, opening Monday.

Nat C. Goodwin in "The Nominee" is drawing large audiences at Hooley's. This week's business promises to exceed that of last week. There will be a matinée today and Saturday, the engagement to close Saturday night.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

GEORGE H. CRANE, Janesville, Wis.: There is no such school in Chicago or near here that we know of.

READER: The largest city in the world is London. There are one or two cities in China which are thought by some to be more densely populated than London, but so uncertain is the Chinese method of enumeration that their figures cannot be relied on.

SUBSCRIBER: For information about lands, such as you speak of, in Wisconsin, write to Secretary of State, Madison, Wis. THE TRIBUNE cannot advise you as to which of the Southern States is best for a young man without capital. There are no officers of the Government authorized to give such information as you ask.

In Boston.

ARMOUR, S. D., Oct. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you kindly state where Grady's great speech, "The New South," was delivered?

SUBSCRIBER.

Only Where the Criminal Was Convicted and Sentenced in a U. S. Court.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Has the President of the United States the power (under any circumstances) to pardon a criminal convicted in a State court? R. C. OMOHUNDRO.

The Census.

DELAVAN, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—What was the first country in the world to take a census?

LAWYER.

[Sweden, 140 years ago. The first general census in England was taken in 1801. The first in the United States was in 1790.]

When Did They Die?

EVANSTON, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Is it true that a majority of the sovereigns of Great Britain died on Saturday? N. W. U.

[No. Four died on Saturday, six on Sunday, six on Monday, four on Tuesday, four on Wednesday, five on Thursday, three on Friday. This is, of course, reckoning from the Conquest.]

Gold Coins and the Mint.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—When was the mint started in Carson City and where were gold coins minted that are dated 1848 and 1851 and stamped C under the eagle?

A. ARTHUR BANKS.

[The mint at Carson City commenced operations in the latter part of 1870. Gold coins dated 1848 and 1851 (stamped with the letter C) were coined at the branch mint at Charlotte, N. C.]

Political Information.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Kindly give me a list of books which you consider the most suitable for a young person to read who wishes to become informed on political matters.

A READER.

[American Statesmen Series and Mr. Blaine's "Twenty Years of Congress" are suitable books for any one to read. There are many others less comprehensive and cheaper. Ask any first-class bookseller.]

The Tariff and Pensions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A

IRELAND'S BEST FRIEND.

WHAT A PRIEST AT ACHILL SAYS OF BALFOUR.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland Given a Hearty Reception by the People of That Island—Russian Peasants in Revolt Against the Czar—A Ship with Seven Hundred Emigrants Reported to Have Foundered—General Foreign News.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—Mr. Balfour was cordially greeted on landing in Achill. He said he was glad to meet the people, and expressed sorrow for the failure of their potatoes, which he knew would cause them much suffering. He was glad he had been able to sanction the construction of a railway within seven miles of the island, which he said would give them employment, and he hoped to be able to extend the line to the island. A number of peasants escorted Mr. Balfour to various fishing stations and after dark escorted him over the mountains. Mr. Balfour promised to finish a bridge between two points of the island and to defray the expense out of his own pocket. The peasants cheered him and expressed their gratitude.

On the road back to Westport, a triumphal arch was erected at Mulsany, and Mr. Balfour was cheered by knots of people at various points. One of the local priests at Newport said that Mr. Balfour was the greatest benefactor Ireland had ever had, and they looked to him to bring peace and prosperity to the country. At Westport Mr. Balfour received a deputation of citizens headed by a priest, who drew his attention to the coming period of distress. Mr. Balfour conferred at length with them as to the best method of providing relief, which he admitted would be necessary. The priest said that the system of affording relief adopted on former similar occasions had a demoralizing tendency, and suggested that the people be employed in the construction of light railways and other works, but not unless such works were likely to prove greatly to the benefit of the district. Mr. Balfour expressed his concurrence in this view. Afterward Mr. Balfour and his party drove to Kylemore, where he passed the evening as the guest of Mitchell Henry.

FOUGHT ANOTHER BATTLE.

Conflict Between the Troops and the Liberals in Ticino.

BERNE, Oct. 28.—A dispatch from Fribourg, Capital of the Canton of Fribourg, seventeen miles southwest of this city, states that the result of the elections held there Sunday last was productive of much ill-feeling between the opposing parties. The Radicals accused the Conservatives of winning by unfair means, one of the charges against them being that they falsified the ballots. Charges and counter-charges were made until today, when the trouble culminated in serious conflicts. The Radicals are armed and threaten to overturn the Cantonal Government.

A report was received here from Lugnano, one of the Capitals of the Canton of Ticino, stating that fighting occurred today between the troops and the disaffected Liberals, and that some blood has been shed.

The Federal Council has by a unanimous vote rejected the appeals made by the Ultramontanes of Ticino against the popular vote taken Oct. 5, when a majority declared in favor of a revision of the constitution of the canton.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED.

A Vessel Carrying Seven Hundred Emigrants Said to Have Foundered.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—It is reported that a vessel with 700 emigrants on board has foundered off Cape St. Vincent, on the southwestern coast of Portugal.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS IN REVOLT.

They Have Had Enough Serfdom and Propose to Die Fighting.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The *Telegraph's* St. Petersburg correspondent says:

The Minister of the Interior has received a telegram containing alarming accounts of peasant revolts in the Kharkov and Yekaterinoslav districts in Southern Russia. Nine thousand soldiers are operating against the peasants in the Bogodukhov district, who refuse to betray their leaders, and declare they will not relapse into serfdom, preferring, instead, to die fighting. The peasants are prowling about in armed bands, firing and pillaging land-owners' residences. They have burned 5,000 acres of forests on the River Semara, and have destroyed immense quantities of corn in Bakmotsky. The Minister of the Interior has telegraphed the authorities in that part of the empire abolishing all peasants' rights in the disturbed districts.

The Czar has ordered a report to be made in the case of the alleged mistake of Gov. Gurkoof of Warsaw, by which a prisoner charged with murder was hurried to execution without sufficient evidence, the real murderer being discovered afterwards.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Another Strike of London Dock Laborers Imminent—Cable Notes.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Associated Steamship Owners of Liverpool, who employ a number of non-union laborers, have been warned by the Dock Laborers' Union that unless the non-unionists are discharged a strike will be inaugurated. The Executive of the Shipping Federation offers to supply the Associated Steamship Owners with a full force of non-union men if the Liverpool Owners will join the Shipping Federation. It is believed that the Liverpool employers will refuse to discharge the non-unionists and that a strike is therefore imminent.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 28.—The Unionists here discredit the reports that the strikers in New South Wales are about to resume work. A ballot taken among the striking miners who were employed in the Wallsend colliery showed that a majority of the men were opposed to going back to work.

Mishaps on the Ocean.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The new British bark Hazelbank, Capt. Manson, from Tacoma June 1 via Queenstown for Hull, has been sunk in the channel. Its crew has arrived at Dover.

The British steamer Washington City from Antwerp for Savannah has arrived at Falmouth with its main steam-pipe broken.

The British steamer Salamanca, Capt. Walker, from Fernandina Oct. 2, arrived at London today. It collided in the Thames with the German steamer Vulcan, engaged in the fruit trade between Catacolo and Zante and London. The Salamanca's bows were stove, and the Vulcan was so badly damaged that it filled and sunk. No lives were lost.

Preparing for a Regency.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 28.—At today's session of the Dutch Parliament, all the members of both Houses being present, Dr. MacKay, Minister of the Colonies, said that in the opinion of the doctors who had examined the King his Majesty's health was such that he was incapacitated for performing the duties of Government. He therefore asked Parliament to make the declaration that the Constitution prescribed. Both Chambers will reassemble tomorrow, when a decision in the matter will be announced.

Koch's Cure for Consumption.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The *National Zeitung* announces in a most positive manner that Prof. Koch, whose researches as to the existence of bacillus in consumption have already given him a world-wide reputation, is now ready to announce to the world, having concluded certain important experiments, that his method for curing that malady is by painless inoculation. Minister Goszler has given him permission to abandon his winter course of lectures before the university in order that he may devote his entire attention to his discovery.

High-Priced Titles in France.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Deputy Moreau's bill looking to the entire abolition of titles in France by taxing them heavily, which was offered yesterday, proposes an annual impost thus graded: For the prefix "De," 500 francs; for the title of "baron," 5,000 francs; "vicomte," 10,000 francs; "comte," 20,000 francs; "marquis," 30,000 francs; "duke," 50,000 francs, and for that of "prince," 100,000 francs, while for duke or count, with the prefix "highness," 200,000 francs will be charged, and a prince with the same prefix will be taxed 250,000 francs.

Want Money for Political Purposes.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—A correspondent of the Cologne *Gazette* has had an interview with T. P. O'Connor on matters relating to Ireland. During the interview Mr. O'Connor said that the O'Brien-Dillon mission to America had nothing to do with the potato famine, which was the business of the British Government. "Our only concern," he says, "is to get money for political purposes." The mission counts upon getting £100,000. He himself would probably go to Canada, Dillon and O'Brien not daring to risk arrest there.

Englishmen Consoling Themselves.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 28.—At the quarterly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of this city Mr. Lee, the President, in his address, said that he thought it too soon to form a correct conclusion as to the results of the McKinley Tariff act, but, he said, Englishmen may look at the matter with great coolness. They are not likely to be materially affected by its provisions for some years, before which time "there will probably," he said, "be a strong reaction in favor of free trade in America."

"Long Live Russia, Long Live France."

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The religious marriage of Mlle. Mohrenheim, daughter of Baron Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France, to Lieut. Deseze took place today and was attended by Mme. Carnot, wife of the President, and all the Ambassadors in Paris. A crowd gathered outside the church in which the ceremony was performed, and as the bridal party came out they were greeted with cries of "Long Live Russia, Long Live France."

Gladstone Extols Free Trade.

EDINBURG, Oct. 28.—Mr. Gladstone, in an address to the workmen of the Pumpherston Oil Works today, extolled free trade. He said that the results of the last fifty years' legislation had been that trade had multiplied five-fold, that the population had doubled, and that the material, social, moral, and political condition of the country had enormously improved.

To Take the Place of a Tariff.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 28.—The Dutch Government has asked the Belgian Government to submit to the Powers which signed the Congo treaties a proposal that they jointly contribute a fixed annual sum to the amount which the Congo State would be likely to secure through import duties, and that in the meantime, as a subsidiary measure, the Congo State be authorized to collect a duty of 25 francs per hectolitre on alcohol.

Talleyrand's Diplomatic Correspondence.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The third part of Talleyrand's diplomatic correspondence, under the title of "Le Ministere de Talleyrand Sous le Directoire," is published. It covers the period from July 20, 1797, to July 20, 1799. The correspondence is preceded by a memorandum written by Talleyrand in London in 1792 on the relations of France with other States of Europe.

Balfour and Morley Subpœnaed.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—Chief-Secretary Balfour and John Morley have been subpœnaed as witnesses at the trial of Mr. Harrison, member of Parliament for the Middle Division of Tipperary, and others, on the charge of assaulting policemen at the opening of the Tipperary conspiracy trial. It is expected that the trial will be held either at Maryborough or Omagh.

A Russian Colony Follows Tolstoi's Teachings.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A colony of Russians, men and women, has been formed at Vishu Volltchok, a large town on the River Tzna, in the Government of Tver, with the object of practicing the sexual tenets of Novelist Tolstoi. The colonists are all young, of the educated classes, and many possess large fortunes.

Gladstone to Mme. Patti.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Mr. Gladstone has written to Mme. Patti with reference to her recent concert: "It was a great treat to hear from your Italian lips songs of my own tongue rendered with a delicacy of modulation and fineness of utterance such as no native in my recollection has ever reached or even approached."

Killed in a French Duel.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—M. Allard, a journalist, fought a duel near Tours Saturday last. The weapons used were pistols, and M. Allard was shot in the stomach. He has since died from the effects of his injuries.

Brevities by Cable.

Mundie, the London librarian, is dead.

Switzerland has contracted a loan of 80,000,000 francs in Germany to build railways.

The Tricoupis Ministry in Greece has resigned. M. Delyannis is forming a Cabinet.

The King of Portugal yesterday received the Captain and officers of the United States cruiser Baltimore.

Capt. Mackenzie, the chess player, is suffering from hasty consumption, and his physician has prescribed a voyage to Australia.

It is announced that a great Berlin popular opera-house is about to be established under the direction of Managers Angelo and Neumann.

A new German-African company has been organized. Its object is to plant colonies in South and Southwest Africa, and in Morocco and Tripoli.

The London *Post* thinks the McKinley tariff, by increasing the cost of material and labor, will nullify the benefits that may accrue from the Shipping Business bill.

Lord Salisbury, in an interview with the Portuguese Chargé d'Affaires in London, showed a disposition to negotiate a fresh treaty with Portugal with reference to Southeast Africa.

Mr. Balfour is now in Westport. It is reported that he was deeply impressed with the scenes he witnessed in Achill and with the general wretchedness of the peasants and the prospects of famine.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Hogg, who was found dead in South Hamstead, near London, Friday night, has rendered a verdict of murder against Mrs. Piercey, whom Mrs. Hogg was visiting Friday.

The King of Belgium arrived at Potsdam yesterday. He was received at the station by Emperor William, several Princes, the Duke of Connaught, Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia, and a full military staff.

An official report issued by the Dutch Government states that the Government coffee harvest in Java is only 95,400 pikols. A dispatch from Rio Janeiro states that the Brazilian coffee harvest is very abundant.

The financial report of the exhibition recently held in Edinburg shows a deficit of £20,000. This more than absorbs the guaranty fund, which amounts to £20,000. The affairs of the exhibition have been placed in liquidation.

Advices from Mozambique are to the effect that the British gunboats Mosquito and Herald safely ascended the Shire and entered the Ruo River. Letters of recall have been sent to Señor Freitas, the Portuguese Minister to England.

It is officially announced that the coming tour of the Czarowitz of Russia has no political significance, but is purely for amusement and for the purpose of acquiring knowledge which it is necessary that the future sovereign of the Empire should possess.

The London *Chronicle's* Paris correspondent says that the Pope will issue a formal letter to the clergy and laity of Brazil to the effect that the Catholic Church accepts every form of government, there being much in the church's constitution that is democratic.

The Russian Government is still debating on a scheme in reference to the Jews, but it is certain that it will be long before it comes into force owing to red tape measures. In the meantime, subject to the anti-Semitic feeling of the Government and the public, the existing regulations in regard to the Jews will be applied with the utmost vigor.

BARNUM'S CIRCUS IN A RAILWAY WRECK.

Two Sections of His Train Come Together with Fatal Results in Georgia.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 28.—Barnum's circus train, in five sections, left Macon this morning at 6 o'clock for Athens, on the Covington and Macon road. Five miles from Monticello the trainmen lost control of the third section on a long down grade and it dashed into the rear of the second section, on the end of which was the cook's car, preceded by a car containing horses. A man named Kelly of Kalamazoo, Mich., in the car was killed, and another man, name unknown, was badly hurt. Eight horses in the forward car were killed. The two engines pulling the third section were derailed and badly damaged, as were six or eight cars following. The fireman of the first engine, Lewis Glenn, was instantly killed. The engineers of both engines and the other fireman jumped.

TO THROW DYNAMITE WITH POWDER.

Claims for a Shell Invented by Two Syracuse Men.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Two gunsmiths, Edward Lefevre and John Bremock, of the Lefevre Arms company, in this city, have been working for the last three months on a shell intended to be used in an ordinary high-powered rifled gun, and to be loaded with a bursting charge of dynamite or other high explosive. They claim that the results of their experiments prove that they have solved the problem of throwing high explosives from guns loaded with powder. Each shell, with a load of high explosive, is sped safely from the gun to the target, and there explodes with great violence. The range used for the experiments was about a quarter of a mile long.

Coal, Coke, and Iron.

Trinidad, Colo., bids fair to become another Pittsburg or Birmingham. Surrounding it are 600 square miles of the finest coal lands in the world, producing an average of 10,000 tons per acre of coking coal, the coke of which is driving all Eastern cokes out of the Western market. The coal is shipped freely all over the country to the East and the South, the Missouri River and the Gulf, and Southwest almost to the Pacific Coast and Old Mexico.

The immense mountains of iron ore that lie a little back have been explored and are soon to be brought into market. With the large smelting and iron and steel industries that must soon be established in Trinidad as the outcome of this rare and happy combination of raw materials it is certain not only that Trinidad will become one of the great manufacturing cities of the country, but also that Colorado will ultimately establish her claim that she is as rich in the more humble but highly valuable minerals of coal and iron as Pennsylvania and Alabama, and at the same time maintain her high rank as the second greatest precious ore producing State in the Union. For full information address Trinidad Land and Improvement Co., Trinidad, Colo.

TO TEST REED'S RULINGS.

VALIDITY OF THE CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION ACT QUESTIONED.

The Question of the Legality of the Speaker's Quorum Decisions Brought Before the United States Court at New York—Iron and Steel Men Departing for Home—Philadelphia and New York to Be Connected by Pneumatic Tubes—Miscellaneous News from the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Proceedings were brought today in the United States Circuit Court which are calculated to call forth from the bench the legal opinion upon the legality of Speaker Reed's rulings on the subject of quorums. They are brought by the importing firm of Ballen, Joseph & Co., and involve the legality of the imposition of duties at the rate of 35 cents a pound and 35 per cent ad valorem on a consignment of cloths which arrived in this port July 10 by the steamer City of Richmond. Under the Administrative act the appraisers taxed the goods as above, holding that it consisted of woolens instead of manufactures of worsteds.

The contention is made by the petitioning importers that they came under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1883, which placed the tax at 18 cents and 24 cents a pound, according to grade, and 35 per cent ad valorem. It is set forth in the papers that McKinley's Administrative act classing worsted cloths as woolens is of no force, as it was never passed according to law, there being no quorum in Congress when it was said to have been passed. Judge Lacombe granted an order requiring the Appraiser of the Port and the other Government officials to file in court all the documents upon which they base their action in enforcing the duty complained of by the petitioners.

IRON AND STEEL MEN GOING HOME.

All Highly Elated Over Their Reception in Chicago and Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The 500 Englishmen and Germans, 142 being the German proportion of the party, members of the iron and steel institutes of England and Germany, who came here six weeks ago to hold a joint convention, are now returning home. The party which went south from Chicago met the northern party at Washington Saturday, and most of them are now in this city. Herr Emil Schroeter of Dusseldorf, the General Secretary of the German institute, voiced the sentiment of the whole party:

"I had read in my youth," said Mr. Schroedter, "a good deal of Washington Irving, and I remember a remark of his that everything was on a prodigious scale in this country. I may say that I came here with great expectations, but what I have seen has surpassed my greatest expectations. When we arrived in New York we were received in a hearty and cordial manner. When we got to Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Chicago the local committees in those cities welcomed us in a princely way. I have often been in London and Glasgow and other places at meetings, but nowhere have we met such hospitality as here."

Herr Schroedter said the great establishments of Edgar Thomson, Carnegie, and the Homestead at Pittsburg were far better than anything of the kind in Germany. "I may add," he said, "that the improvement and progress you have made in your steel works are due to the large consumption of material. Here you have an immense market for your products, in Germany the market is limited, and consequently the production, and it follows that improvements are slow."

Herr Schroedter and Prof. Alexander Thielen, President of the institute, and twenty others sail for Italy tomorrow. Mr. Walton and many Englishmen sail on the Majestic. Many went to Boston today to see the city.

RAPID TRANSIT FOR SMALL PARCELS.

New York and Philadelphia to Be Connected by Pneumatic Tubes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—One of the greatest schemes that have been put on foot in New York for some time is taking shape, and if successful will revolutionize the method of rapid transit for mail packages and the like between this and neighboring cities. The scheme is to lay a double pneumatic tube between New York and Philadelphia, and through it is to be shot all kinds of small matter that usually go by mail or express.

S. B. Leake of Philadelphia is the inventor of the new project and hopes to have it in working order soon. He expects that a speed of four miles per minute can be attained with all kinds of small articles. Mr. Leake claims that he will have branches and stations on the line all under the control of the operator. Newark, Paterson, Trenton, New Brunswick, and other towns are to be reached by a switching system which he claims will work with ease. He also claims that he has discovered a method by which the effects of friction will be largely overcome, and that inertia has been overcome to such an extent that instantaneous stops can be made in the tube at any point without injury to the package.

The vehicle is to be a little car with wheels, the bearings of which will be in a journal of asbestos and plumbago. A block system is proposed as on the large railroads to prevent accidents, an indicator telling when just what point the carrier is at a given time. A test line is to be established between Jersey City and Newark at an early date. This will cover a distance of eight miles.

TO NULLIFY THE TARIFF LAW.

Importers Trying to Take Advantage of the Flaw in the Engrossment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A meeting of the importers of this city was held this afternoon, which had under consideration the McKinley bill. James M. Constable presided. In calling the meeting to order Mr. Constable said the purpose was to give expression as to the legality of the McKinley bill, and he explained that the omission of Sec. 30 in the engrossed copy of the bill, which was signed by the President, possibly invalidated the entire act, though the omitted section was passed upon by both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Secretary Daniel McKeever told how he had talked with numerous lawyers, and it was nearly the unanimous opinion among them that the act was void because of the omission of the section. A committee was appointed to make an investigation and report at a subsequent meeting. An adjournment was then taken, subject to the call of the Chair.

DR. RYLANCE ACCEPTS $2,000.

The New York Preacher Compromises His Judgment Against Lawyer Quackenbos.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Nicholas Quackenbos, an ecclesiastical lawyer and a member of St. Mark's Church, in Eighth street, this city, last winter accused the rector, the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Rylance, formerly of Chicago, of improper conduct. Dr. Rylance demanded an open trial, and when it came off Mr. Quackenbos' charges fell to the ground for lack of proof. Thereupon Dr. Rylance promptly brought a libel suit for $10,000 damages against Lawyer Quackenbos in the Superior Court. Judgment was given in favor of Dr. Rylance for the full amount last April. An execution was taken against Mr. Quackenbos' property last July. It was promptly returned unsatisfied. When Mr. Quackenbos returned from the country in the latter part of September an execution was issued against his person and a Deputy Sheriff arrested him. He traveled around in the Deputy Sheriff's custody for three weeks trying to raise the $10,000. All he could get together was $2,000. When this was reported to Dr. Rylance he instructed his attorneys to accept it. He said he did not want to distress his libeler. A satisfaction piece was filed in the Superior Court today and Lawyer Quackenbos was a free man.

GOSSIP FROM WALL STREET.

Union Pacific and Sugar Trusts Take a Tumble—Silver Advancing.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—A discouraging feature of the market is its failure to broaden out. Today's speculation was even narrower than yesterday's. Union Pacific was the dominant feature today. It was the most active stock on the list and closed at virtually the bottom price, a fall of 2¼. The bears found plentiful orders to sell long stock and at once "helped" the decline. Next to Union Pacific the feasure was Sugar Trusts, which continued the reaction begun just at the close last evening after the shorts had covered. Opening ⅝ lower, at 70¼, they sagged all day, and closed at 68⅜, a net decline of 4¼. The postponement of the hearing of the Cameron suit was assigned as one of the causes of the slump. The third and only other important feature of the day was an advance of 2 per cent in Silver Bullion certificates, largely due to the purchases of brokers who usually act for Kohn, & Co. It is said that a considerable short interest was created in the certificates by recent sales for Chicago account.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Extensive Registration Frauds by Tammany Unearthed by Mr. Ivins.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Tammany is at its old tricks again. Inquisitor Ivins has a mass of evidence regarding gigantic fraudulent registration, which he will place before the Fassett Committee Friday. He proposes to show accurately the extent of the fraudulent registration from each one of the 600 lodging-houses, where, he claims, the colonization schemes have been worked. This year these places have hatched out a bigger brood of fraudulent voters than ever before. It has been estimated by a pretty good authority that the fraudulent registrations from these lodging-houses amount to between 5,000 and 6,000.

Talcott-Crawford Wedding.

A wedding of somewhat unusual interest today, as it brought together most of the members of the Vanderbilt family, was that of Miss Frank Vanderbilt Crawford, named by Commodore Vanderbilt after his second wife, and J. Frederick Talcott. The marriage was celebrated this afternoon at the Church of the Strangers, which was so richly endowed by Commodore Vanderbilt and where the bride herself was christened. About 2,000 invitations had been issued. Seth Robinson was the best man. Miss Grace Talcott, Miss Jessie Marchison, Miss Nellie Poor, and Miss Freda Harriman were the bridemaids. The bride and bridegroom will sail on the Majestic tomorrow.

Club Men Eight a Duel.

A local paper prints an account of a duel with swords which was fought between two New York club men a few evenings since. No names are given. It is alleged that the men are of high social position. Both are married and have families. The immediate cause of the quarrel was a woman, of course. A duel after the German university fashion with swords was arranged. It occurred shortly after daybreak across the Harlem River, at a secluded spot not far from a well-known boat club-house on the sound. The men were pretty evenly matched in strength as well as in science, for they fought fully fifteen minutes without either getting an advantage. At last one of them was struck in the right shoulder.

"The Last Word" at Daly's.

"The Last Word," which replaced "New Lamps for Old" on the bills of Daly's Theater tonight, is an Americanization of Franz von Schonthan's comedy. There is not one spark of human interest in the play. The characters are shadows. The plot is too thin a texture to rivet our attention. The loves and troubles of the people we see in the play are not serious. Miss Rehan had the only part worth playing in the piece and played it fairly well. The secretary of Mr. George Clarke was too emphatic and self-conscious, and neither Mr. Lewis nor Mr. Drew had a chance to show her talent.

Bishop Hare's Niece Wedded.

In Grace Church this afternoon Miss Marian Scott Hare, daughter of Mr. J. Montgomery Hare, was married to Frederick Kingsbury Curtis. Bishop Hare of South Dakota, as uncle of the bride, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William Huntington, rector of the church. The two maids of honor were Miss Mary Meredith and Miss Betty Hare, the bride's sister. William E. Curtis, brother of the groom, was best man.

Reception to Dr. Canfield.

A farewell reception was given the Rev. Dr. Canfield at the Universalist Church of Our Father in Brooklyn this evening. A purse of $500 was presented to Dr. Canfield on behalf of the congregation. He leaves to take charge of his new Chicago pastorate Thursday.

Brevities from New York.

It is the intention of Prince Bismarck to pass the winter at Friedrichsruhe.

The Sugar Trust case, which was to have been up before Judge Pratt in Brooklyn today, was adjourned in consequence of the absence of the Judge.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters met tonight at the Hotel Brunswick and discussed matters of interest to their business.

The Western Anthracite Coal Association met today and decided upon an increase of 10 cents a ton in the price of anthracite coal at Chicago and all lake points.

Cardinal Mermillod will reside in Rome this winter and will be President of the commission of the Sacred College which the Pope wishes to study the relations of the church to socialism.

Arrangements have been perfected for holding a meeting of the trunk lines Nov. 6. Eighty roads will be represented at this meeting. Its object is to advance rates on east-bound classifications.

The Board of United States General Appraisers today sustained the protest of Charles Glang of Chicago relative to the rate and amount of duty fixed by the Collector of Chicago upon imported sealskins.

I. S. Plautt, cloak manufacturer at No. 394 Broadway and proprietor of the Hotel Vendome, made an assignment today for the benefit of his creditors. Arrangements are being made by which business will be carried on as usual.

At a meeting of the Irish National League tonight arrangements were made for a reception to O'Brien and Dillon at the Metropolitan Opera-House Nov. 10. A steamer will be chartered to go down the bay Sunday morning to meet the two gentlemen.

Vanderhoof, Morrison & Co., bankers and brokers, had judgment entered against them today in favor of the National Park Bank for $66,846. In April, 1883, they drew $312,615 when their balance on the bank was but $217,063. They have since refused to make good the overdraft.

Dr. C. C. Crolly, proprietor of a drug store at Pleasantville, N. J., proceeded to a cemetery today and calmly proceeded to dig a grave. Then lying down in it, he swallowed a quantity of laudanum, and awaited death. He was accidentally discovered by some friends, and his life was saved.

STRIKING TELEGRAPHERS STILL OUT.

No Signs of a Settlement of the Trouble at St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—A large crowd of Western Union operators and sympathizers gathered about the entrances of the Western Union office at the change of "tricks" at 6 o'clock this evening and busied themselves in discussing the situation and "guying" members of the day force who had temporarily taken their places. The whole force of the company in this city numbers 100 and of these thirty-four are on strike. One of the regular night force only Chief Night Operator McConnell, Assistant Chief Willard, and Operator Gay are on duty. Last night four or five of the day force were hunted up and put on "rush" work, and tonight half a dozen others have been put on. These, however, are only doing "extra" hours and will only be able to keep up the work for a few days when, if there is no compromise, operators will have to be brought here from other cities.

B. F. Wright, one of the discharged operators, said tonight: "Our organization is called the Brotherhood of Telegraphers and is purely a benefit society. There is no striking clause in its constitution, and its object is to elevate the members of the fraternity."

This afternoon a committee went over to Minneapolis to see Superintendent Isaac McMichael in reference to the discharge of the men. Mr. McMichael told the men that he could not recognize them as a committee or a delegation from any organization, but he would do so if they came to him individually.

It is stated that the Western Union had endeavored to obtain the assistance of local Northern Pacific railroad officers, but without success, the railway men refusing to work in the Western Union offices or to handle Western Union business on their own wires.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The action of the Western Union telegraphers in St. Paul in striking because of the discharge of some of their number who were members of the newly organized brotherhood of Telegraphers caused considerable surprise among the Omaha members of the brotherhood. "I don't know what we may or may not do now," said a member of the brotherhood today. "I think the St. Paul boys made a mistake in going out, as that brings the matter to an open fight and the Brotherhood will have to take some action, and that is just what the Western Union wants."

There was not the slightest indication yesterday that a strike would take place in the Western Union office. At 3 o'clock the usual army of employés was at work manipulating the keys.

"We do not apprehend any trouble," said Vice-President Clowry. "Eleven boys quit work because we dismissed several employés a few days ago. I suppose it was a case of stricken conscience with the boys who left us. The men of family in our employ are strongly opposed to a strike. We had to discharge the men we did in order to preserve the efficiency of our force. The telegraph business is one which requires peculiarly careful work. If care and caution are not used the work is absolutely worthless. There are about forty agitators in our great army of 1,000 operators who are attempting to cause trouble. This agitation is as regular as measles. The Western Union has no quarrel of any kind with the mass of its employés here."

Col. Clowry said also that only eleven employés at the St. Paul office had quit work, that they were inexperienced men receiving $15 a week, and that their places would be filled without difficulty.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa, a very nutritious drink for children.

IN A BOWER OF GREEN.

WINSTON—ODELL WEDDING CELEBRATED LAST EVENING.

James W. Odell's Daughter Married to the Son of the Ex-Minister to Persia—The Guests—The Midgley-Sanborn Nuptials—Centenary Church Beautifully Decorated with Flowers—Musicale at Evanston—Other Doings in Society.

The marriage of Miss Annie Odell, eldest daughter of Mr. James W. Odell, the banker, and Mr. Bertram W. Winston, son of the Hon. Frederick H. Winston, ex-Minister to Persia, was celebrated last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Odell, No. 500 Dearborn avenue.

The house was decorated with palms and tropical plants, and fragrant with a profusion of flowers. In the drawing-room, where the ceremony took place, the walls were festooned with smilax, and the large window at one end had been converted into a literal bower of green, being filled with tall laurel trees, feathery palms, and ferns. In all the rooms the floral decorations were elaborate, the fire-places in each presenting a solid mass of green, and bouquets of American beauties, chrysanthemums, and orchids filled every vacant place. In the library the prevailing color was pink and in the dining-room white and green, the mantel being adorned with white dahlias. In the music-room behind tall palms was stationed Hand's orchestra.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the bridal party entered the drawing-room to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, the groom and his best man, Mr. William Odell, brother of the bride, being first. Following them was the maid of honor, Miss Mamie Odell, the bride's sister. The bride entered with her father, the groom meeting her at the end of the room. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, rector of Grace Episcopal Church.

The bride wore a gown of heavy white corded silk, made with a full sweeping train, and trimmed across the bottom of the skirt in front with a full pleating of white mousselin de soie. The bodice was décolleté, trimmed elaborately with the mousselin de soie and a delicate openwork passementerie of gold and pearls, as were also the short puffed sleeves. On the left shoulder was a bunch of lilies of the valley and orange blossoms. Her long veil of Duchesse lace was fastened with a bunch of the same flowers and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Mamie Odell wore a charming gown of white brocaded silk. The décolleté bodice was of mulle and was finished about the neck and at the waist line with a narrow fringe of silver and turquois. She carried a large bouquet of roses. Mrs. Odell received in a gown of pale blue brocade silk, trimmed on the skirt and bodice with white lace and silver passementerie.

After the ceremony an informal reception was held, the invitations being limited to relatives and intimate friends of the families. During the evening supper was served, the table being adorned with white and pale pink orchids and maidenhair fern. The presents were numerous and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Winston left for the East on a late train, and later will receive their friends in their new home, No. 588 East Division street. Mrs. Winston's traveling gown was of dark blue and black cloth, trimmed on the bodice with narrow gold passementerie and small toque of black.

Among the guests present were:

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. Orson Smith, the Hon. F. H. Winston, Miss Marie Winston, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Miss Eva Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. John Black, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Winston, Mrs. J. B. Rice, Mrs. E. A. Kimball, Miss Hester A. Kimball, and Mrs. Clinton Locke, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Winston, Miss Fairbank, Mr. Kellogg Fairbank, Mr. and Mrs. James McKay, Miss McKay, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Williams, Miss Laura Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Adams, Miss Lyon, Miss Ackerman, Miss Erskine, the Hon. Carter Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. W. Jones, the Misses Jones, Gen. and Mrs. Chetlain, Miss Chetlain, the Hon. and Mrs. Lambert Tree, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Walker, Miss Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Newell, Miss Helen Newell, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Nickerson, Miss Cable, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Nixon, Mrs. Frank Watriss, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Porter, Miss Porter, Dr. and Mrs. Isham, Mrs. Charles P. Kellogg, Miss Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. John De Koven, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pond, the Misses Fullman, Mrs. Rumsey, Miss Mary Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Willits, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rathbone, Miss Cowling, the Misses Isham, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ely, Miss Bigelow, Miss Snow, Miss Bertha Belden, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Smith, Mrs. Wilkins, the Misses Cutler, Mr. F. W. Lamport, Miss Harriet King, Miss Lizzie Isham, Mr. Walter Farwell, Mr. Nelson Bigelow, Mr. Fay, Mr. George Odell, Mr. Pierpont Isham, Mr. John Kitchen, Mr. Charles McVoy, Mr. Stevenson, Dr. Robert Locke, Mr. Samuel Walker, Mr. Arthur Wheeler, Mr. Newell, Mr. N. Honoré, Mr. Frank Marsh, Mr. John Galt, Mr. William Beale.

MIDGLEY—SANBORN.

Pretty Wedding at Centenary Methodist Church Yesterday.

The marriage of Miss Janie Sanborn, daughter of Mrs. Louisa Sanborn, to Mr. James William Midgley was solemnized last evening at Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church. The edifice was filled with invited guests and decorated with a profusion of palms.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the wedding party entered the church, preceded by eight young ladies singing the "Lohengrin" wedding march. After them came the ushers. Then came the maid of honor, Miss Mabel Daniels, a niece of the bride, and following her the two bridemaids, Miss Tyler and Miss Roessing. Last of all came the bride, walking alone.

The groom and his best man, Mr. Harry Branch of St. Joseph, Mo., met the wedding party at the altar. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Thomas.

The bride wore a gown of heavy cream white faille, trimmed with bands of white ostrich feathers. The bodice was made with half open neck and short sleeves. Her veil was of tulle, and her ornaments opals and diamonds, and she carried a large bouquet of white roses. The bridemaids wore dresses made in the late Greenaway fashion—one in pink, the other a delicate green. They carried bouquets of pink roses. The maid of honor wore a simple gown of white, and her bouquet was tube roses.

After the wedding a reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 321 West Monroe street. The house was decorated with palms, ferns, and flowers.

About 100 invitations were issued for the reception. Among those invited were the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Yoe, Mr. and Mrs. Roessing, Mr. and Mrs. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Delno, Mr. and Mrs. Frake, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sanborn of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Atwood, Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mrs. Hannah, Mrs. Halley, the Misses Glover, Jackson, Kennedy, Messrs. Dunwell, Wilkinson, and others. Mr. and Mrs. Midgley left last evening for an extended tour through the South. They will reside in St. Joseph, Mo.

OTHER SOCIAL GATHERINGS.

Entertainments at the Ryder and Oakland Clubs—The German Fair.

The Ryder Club last night gave the first of a popular course of five entertainments at St. Paul's Church on Prairie avenue. Over 200 persons braved the storm. The concert numbers were performed by Miss Adele Johnson, soprano, Miss Vere de Vallette, contralto, William Kimpton, tenor, Mr. Frank Hawkins, baritone, Mrs. Kroeser, solo pian

BEATS THE MIND-READER.

A YOUNG PLUMBER OPENS SAFES LIKE AN EXPERT.

He Swings Open the Doors of a $10,000 Vault in South Dakota Without Knowing the Combination—Minnehaha County Thereupon Refuses to Accept the Safe—Confession of a Dying Murderer in Indiana—Snow in Indiana—Other Northwestern News.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Minnehaha County has just finished a new court-house at a cost of $125,000. Over $10,000 worth of vaults were ordered in and today the company making the contract, A. T. Dean & Co. of Chicago, was notified that the safes could not be accepted. The understanding was that no one could open the vaults unless he had the combination or was an expert at safe-blowing. Last week H. Saunders, a plumber not over 17 years old, entered the County Clerk's office while the Clerk was endeavoring to open one of the new vaults. The combination had been lost and finally the Clerk gave up the job. Young Saunders, who was standing by, said he could open it. County Commissioner McKee offered to give Saunders $10 if he could open the safe.

The young lad placed his ear at the door, listened to the fall of the tumblers, and in a few moments the door swung open. Saunders was turned out of the room and the combination was changed. Another trial was given the young genius and again the door flew open. Today the Chairman of the County Commissioners informed the safe company that its safes would not be accepted and awaited its further orders. Saunders today opened a vault in one of the leading banks of the city as easily as if he knew the combination. In one of the letters that passed between the Commissioners and the safe company the latter agrees to forfeit $10,000 if the lad can open any vault without first knowing the combination.

BAD FOR PREACHER PETTIT.

His Sister-in-Law Testifies Against Him in the Murder Trial.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 28.—In the Pettit trial today the Rev. S. P. Colvin, the minister whom Pettit asked to defend him at the conference, stated that after he looked into the merits of the case he considered it so black that he advised Pettit to flee the country. Pettit's sister-in-law, Mrs. Laura E. Shield of West Monroe, N. Y., testified that when her sister's body reached New York its appearance was horrible. There were evidences of death in terrible agony. Pettit said she had died of congestive chills, and when asked for details of her sickness avoided answering and left at once for Indiana. Before the funeral Pettit put flowers in the corpse's hands so as to hide them. He did not inform his wife's family of her sickness or that she was dead. He visited witness in New York in October and said he would have to marry Mrs. Whitehead to cover the smirch he had brought on her character. Witness objected to this and Pettit told her she wronged Mrs. Whitehead, who loved his daughter and was worth $10,000.

CONFESSED ON HIS DEATHBED.

A Mysterious Tragedy of 1874 Revealed by a Dying Murderer.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—About the year 1874 a stock-buyer named Jamison from Ohio made his appearance in Brown County, the wildest county in this State, not even now having a railroad. He was known to carry big sums of money with him. He stopped at the residence of Elisha Curry for the night, and was never heard of afterwards. His mysterious disappearance at the time created considerable stir, as Curry bore an unsavory reputation and was suspected of many lesser crimes. The matter soon blew over, however, and has been buried in profound silence ever since that time. Last night T. S. Daggett revealed the terrible secret which has been weighing on him for years. Just about ten minutes before his death he stated to those about him that he and Curry had murdered another man and murdered Jamison for his money, and did secure $1,800 cash off his person. Curry has been dead six years, and the whereabouts of the other man if still living are not stated.

Respectful Letter from Florida.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today received a communication from Chicago which is convincing that the type of the fire-eating Southerner still lives. One James P. Martin, with a residence at Tampa, Fla., was made a messenger in a requisition for returning a certain D. B. Barnes to that locality for some crime. He was in custody at Chicago, and the requisition papers were sent to the Governor. Issuance was refused until the proper fees were sent. This morning the Secretary of State received the following:

"J. N. Pearson, Secretary of State, Chicago—Sir: We Southerners are not in the habit of paying for State matters, and only feel that it is a courtesy which one State is due another. If, therefore, it is a custom in your State to charge for such papers you can keep it as I would not give a d—for it."

Baker-Pratt Nuptials.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mr. Edward Larrabee Baker, eldest son of Mrs. R. H. Baker of this city, and Miss Frances Louise Pratt, eldest daughter of Mrs. Helen F. Pratt of Chicago, were married this afternoon at the home of the bridegroom's mother. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Arthur Piper, warden of Racine College and rector of St. Luke's. The bridegroom was attended by Mr. Bertrand Walker of Chicago, a classmate at Harvard College. The bride wore a gown of white silk and carried a bouquet of La France roses. The bridegroom's gift was a Swiss watch studded with diamonds and other precious stones, while his mother presented them with a solid silver dinner and tea service. They will leave for the Pacific coast and take the steamer Parthenia at Vancouver for Japan, thence around the world, spending nearly a year traveling before they return to Racine.

Miss Schmidt Gets Damages.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The sensational suit of Miss Emma Schmidt against Maurice Durnam for breach of promise of marriage ended today in a jury awarding the girl $2,750. Durnam is a wealthy young man who paid his attentions to two young women at the same time. He married one of them, a Miss Dysert, and Miss Schmidt was the other. The latter on hearing of the wedding purchased a revolver, went to the house of Durnam and shot him, the wound not proving fatal. As soon as he was convalescent Miss Schmidt brought suit, with the above result.

Isaac Bowe Gets the Contract.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Commissioners of State Contracts had a meeting today to let the contract for the supply of book and cover paper embraced in Class 1, let at the previous letting to John P. Price of Chicago, who failed to file bond to comply with his contract, rendering it null. The contract was let today on the basis of 4,000 reams of book paper to Isaac Bowe of Chicago at $2.67 per ream, against $2.35 bid by Price before; 100 reams of cover paper at $1.85, against $1.75 as previously let.

Looking into Blount's Death.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Board of Trustees of the Eastern Insane Hospital was in session from 8 o'clock last night to 4:30 this morning on the matter of the alleged murder of T. J. Blount by J. A. Woods, attendant. The board met again today and is still at it tonight, hoping to conclude its session by morning. The grand jury began on the case at 1:30 this afternoon and two hours later John L. Bennett, Chief of Police, arrived from Logansport with the accused. He refused to talk.

State Tax Levied.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 28.—The Governor and the Auditor of Public Accounts today levied a tax for State purposes of 36 cents on each $100 of taxable property of the State. Of this 22½ cents is for revenue purposes and 13½ for school purposes. The larger rate is intended to raise $1,700,000 net and the smaller rate $1,000,000. Last year the rate was 38 cents on the $100, but it was on an assessment nearly $17,000,000 less than that of this year.

A "Jack the Hugger" in Wisconsin.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Hurley has developed a "Jack the Hugger" whose attentions have aroused mingled hope and fear in the breasts of Hurley damsels. The fellow has a way of sneaking up behind unprotected ladies and hugging them forcibly, at the same time lavishing terms of warm endearment upon them. A number of husbands, big brothers, and lovers are on the warpath looking for "Jack the Hugger."

River Navigation Closed.

GALENA, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—A number of river crews arrived home today and report the practical close of navigation on the Upper Mississippi. Passenger and freight steamers have gone into winter quarters and not another boat will go up as far as St. Paul this year. A few raft boats are the only craft now on the river and these will soon be drawn off. The season has been a profitable one.

Failure of a Kansas Bank.

KINSEY, Kas., Oct. 28.—The Edwards County Bank of this city failed today. Its assets are said to exceed its liabilities by a large amount and the depositors will doubtless receive their claims in full. No statement of assets and liabilities has been prepared.

Regulators Get a Hot Reception.

ALLEGAN, Mich., Oct. 28.—Last night four men went to the house of an old man named Griffin in Gunges Township with the intention of paying off an old grudge. They broke in the door of the house, but met with stout resistance from Griffin and a man named Hale, who was with him. In the melée Hale shot one of the men and felled another with an ax. He then went for assistance, and upon returning found Griffin still alive but badly used up and the assailants gone, having taken their wounded away in a wagon.

Why She Committed Bigamy.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Minnie Bellamy was sentenced to ten months in the Detention House of Correction today for bigamy. Mrs. Bellamy had married George Wilcox without waiting to secure a divorce from Edward Bellamy, but she claimed to have done so because of scandalous reports concerning her relations with Wilcox, and she wished to stop the rumors.

First Snow in Indiana.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The first snow in North Indiana this fall fell tonight, melting, however, almost as rapidly as it descended.

Northwestern Notes.

The twenty-first annual convention of the International American Bee Association will meet in Keokuk, Ia., today.

Placer deposits of gold have been discovered in Jackson County, South Dakota, and prospectors are rushing thither.

The Northwestern Shoe company of Chicago will move its factory to Belvidere, Ill., where citizens have raised a bonus of $23,000.

The fifteenth semi-annual meeting of the District Medical Society of Central Illinois, comprising sixteen counties, was held in Decatur yesterday.

George W. Martin, cashier of the Ironwood Electric company at Ashland, Wis., has disappeared with several hundred dollars belonging to the company.

Gov. Fifer has issued a requisition on the Governor of Louisiana for the extradition of John F. Pannier, the Belleville embezzler, now in custody at New Orleans.

Frank Morse played poker and used several hundred dollars belonging to the J. P. Farley Cracker Manufacturing company of Dubuque, Ia., for which he was salesman. He admits his guilt and is in jail.

Engineer Walter Leland of the Milwaukee road was struck by a target switch while leaning out of his cab window yesterday near La Crosse, Wis., and instantly killed.

The Supreme Court of South Dakota has set aside the action of the Hughes County Commissioners in establishing voting precints on the recently ceded Sioux Reservation.

Gov. Fifer yesterday issued his requisition on Gov. Hill of New York for the extradition of Harry A. Spring, in custody of officers at Syracuse, N. Y., wanted in Chicago for larceny.

BRIGGS SWIFT DIES AT CINCINNATI.

The Noted Millionaire Banker Expires at an Advanced Age.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 28.—Mr. Briggs Swift, an octogenarian, a noted pork-packer and pork merchant, and during his life a bank director and President in various Cincinnati banks, a man identified with business in Cincinnati for more than half a century, and a millionaire, died at his country residence a few miles north of the city at 11 o'clock tonight.

Col. Samuel H. Roberts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Col. Samuel H. Roberts died at his home, No. 373 Reid avenue, Brooklyn, today, after a protracted illness. Mr. Roberts won proud distinction in the War of the Rebellion. Before that he had military experience on the Michigan frontier. At the breaking out of the war Mr. Roberts went to the front with the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth New York State Volunteers as Lieutenant-Colonel, and was assigned, after promotion to Colonel, to the command of the Third Brigade, First Division of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps. He cut off the enemy at Rappahannock, and received letters from Gen. Grant thanking him for capturing Rebel guns, stores, and wagon trains in Lee's retreat before the surrender at Appomattox. In one of the letters from Gen. Grant, dated City Point, Va., March 24, 1865, occurs the following:

"With your brigade and the cavalry ordered to report to you you will proceed to Fredericksburg, Va., and capture the place if not too strongly defended. It is understood that a considerable contraband trade is carried on across the Potomac through Fredericksburg with Richmond. The object of your expedition is to break this up as far as possible. If you succeed in reaching Fredericksburg you will seize or destroy all property which you have good reason to believe is being used in barter for unauthorized articles of trade between the Rebel armies and the Northern cities. You will also destroy the railroad depot and as much of the road back toward Richmond as you can. After having accomplished this you are authorized to go to any point where information you may receive may lead you to suppose goods can be found which are in transit either north or south. Such goods will either be seized or destroyed. You will also arrest and bring with you all persons you know to be engaged directly or indirectly in smuggling or trading between the North and South. You will not unnecessarily disturb peaceful and quiet citizens, but you will take from the country such supplies and forage as may be necessary for your command. You will also destroy all accumulations of supplies of whatever description you may have reason to believe are being collected for the use of the enemy."

Col. Roberts was at one time Postmaster of Brooklyn.

Lieut. Walter Constant.

PERU, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—A cablegram announcing the death of First Lieut. Walter Constant of the United States flagship Swarta at Yokohama, Japan, was received today. An escort will accompany the remains and the interment will occur in this city.

Dr. John F. Daggett.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Dr. John F. Daggett died at his home in this city this morning of heart-disease, aged 76 years.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. James S. Wise, one of the most prominent river-men in the West, died in Cincinnati yesterday, aged 59.

BIG FIRE AT EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK.

Property Worth $200,000 Swept Away—Losses Elsewhere.

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 28.—Fire started in H. S. Collins' jewelry store in the Perry House on Spring street and consumed property valued at $200,000. There was no loss of life. The Perry House, Springfield House, Ohio House, and thirty-five other business and dwelling houses were destroyed. The total insurance is about $7,000.

APALACHICOLA, Fla., Oct. 28.—Yesterday forenoon a fire broke out in the Kennedy mill. The flames, fanned by a strong northwest wind, soon communicated to the Kimball warehouses and then to the wharf, the lumber in the mill-yard, and finally the Kimball mill. The ice-house and triangular building opposite the ice-house next caught, then Grady & Co.'s store, Munroe & Co.'s office, the Iron-Works, the Kimball planing-mill, and McGlynn's furniture factory. The total loss is about $160,000, with a partial insurance. The heaviest loser is the Kimball lumber company, whose losses foot up $85,000. They lost 4,000,000 feet of lumber in addition to the mills, warehouses, and wharf. There were seventeen buildings burned in all.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The large furniture and undertaking establishment of W. F. Mohlman was consumed by fire at an early hour this morning. The buildings and furniture were valued at about $6,500. The building and contents were insured to the amount of $5,500. The residence of Mrs. John Bangan was also damaged by the fire to the extent of $1,500, fully covered by insurance.

CINCINNATI, O. Oct. 28.—Fire in the George Weideman Brewing company's establishment, in Newport, Ky., last night, destroyed a large warehouse containing 100,000 bushels of barley and malt. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with insurance covering the loss.

FAILURE OF A DENVER WHOLESALE FIRM

The Sheriff in Possession of the Store of Samuel Pelton & Bro.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 28.—Sheriff Barton today formally took possession of the store of Samuel Pelton & Bro., No. 1751 Laramie street. The total attachments amounted to $78,000.55, divided as follows: C. B. Countze, $29,000; Colorado National Bank, $19,000; Denver National Bank, $33,000. Samuel Pelton & Bro., formerly Sands, Pelton & Co., are exclusively wholesale dealers in and importers of gents' furnishing goods, knit goods, hosiery, cloths, etc., and are supposed to be the largest wholesale house of the kind between Chicago and San Francisco. The reason alleged for the failure is that Mr. Pelton, the head of the concern, is seriously ill with typhoid-fever and unaware that the fatal notes were past due. It is claimed that the firm's stock on hand will invoice more than $90,000.

Driven from His Cab by a Lunatic.

READING, Pa., Oct. 28.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning a stranger, supposed to be insane, pistol in hand, compelled the engineer of a Reading railroad freight engine to vacate his post while the locomotive was standing at the depot here. The lunatic took possession and ran the engine for several squares, when being pursued by officers he deserted the engine and fled. The man escaped.

Quick Justice in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 28.—As a sample of quick justice this city furnishes the following: At 3:45 this morning Charles Davis, James Dallas, and Pat Glavin, three Chicago crooks, robbed a jewelry store of $400 worth of watches and at 4:20 were in the station-house. A preliminary examination was held this morning, they were indicted by the grand jury this afternoon and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, left for the penitentiary at 10:10 p. m., and will be inside walls at Nashville at 5 a. m.

The Way to Get Cheaper Goods.

Sioux City *Journal*: It is the importers who are trying to put up the prices, not the manufacturers. The way to get cheaper goods is to have fewer importers and more manufacturers.

RESULTS OF THE RACES.

YESTERDAY'S EVENTS AT NASHVILLE, LINDEN, AND ELSEWHERE.

The Spectators Disagree with the Judges in a Decision on the Tennessee Track—The Independence (Ia.) Trotting Meeting—Dick Roche Thinks Dixon Is a Great Fighter—Negotiations Between the Rival Base-Ball Clubs of Chicago—Sporting News.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The fall meeting was inaugurated today. The attendance was about 2,000 and the racing good. The finish in the fourth race was close and the prevailing opinion was that the race was awarded to the wrong horse. Robin had the race won inside the sixteenth pole, but he there swerved to the extreme outside right under the judges and it is possible the latter did not see him. The two cracks, Bobby Beach and Marion C., started in the opening dash and a great race ensued, Bobby winning a fast race by half a length or so. There were prohibitive odds against Roseland in the second race, and that noted youngster won just as he liked, after giving a lot of weight to everything against him. Fifteen bookmakers laid the odds, but the play was hardly as lively as it will be later on. The summaries:

First race, handicap purse of $300, one mile—Starters: Argenta, 110 pounds; Marion C., 112; Bobby Beach, 113, Rose, 94. Bobby Beach won, Marion C. second, Argenta third. Time, 1:41¼.

Second race, $300 purse, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Starters: Laura Doxey, 103 pounds; Nellie Whittaker, 105; Rand B., 105; Farquet, 105; Roseland, 118; Miss Courtney, 95; Ben Franklin, 98; Whitney, 98; Katuna, 100; Mamie Rant, 103. Roseland won, Parapet second, Whitney third. Time, 1:04.

Third race, selling, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Starters: John Adams, 101 pounds; Eolem, 108; Eugenia, 108; Amos A., 113; Little Crete, 114; Tom Karl, 116; Elsie R., 96; Destruction, 97; Lord Tom Hunyar, 103; Irroy, 104; Forever, 105. Amos A. won, Tom Karl second, Elsie B. third. Time, 1:16¾.

Fourth race, selling, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upwards, five and one-half furlongs—Starters: Mark S., 106 pounds; Long Broeck, 110; Robin, 110; Hopeful, 113; Puente, 114; Neva C., 113; Rosebud, 98; Harambourre, 102; Event, 102; The Moor, 105; Miss Francis, 96; Hopeful won, Robin second, Event third. Time, 1:11.

Fifth race, purse $300, for maiden 2-year-olds, four and a half furlongs—Starters: Foxmede, King Haven, Busteed. Foxmede won, Busteed second, King Haven third. Time, 1:05¾.

Third race, purse $400, for fillies, 2-year-olds, six furlongs—Starters: Helen Rose, Alma H. filly, Mary Stone, Mascot filly, Biddy Doyle, Virgie. Helen Rose won, Virgie second, Biddy Doyle third. Time, 1:17¼.

Seventh race, a handicap sweepstakes of $15 each, with $500 added, one mile and a furlong—Starters: Bradford, Blue Jeans, Prather, Retrieve, Iceberg. Iceberg won, Blue Jeans second, Bradford third. Time, 1:57.

Fifth race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds, one mile—Starters: Cornelia, Pericles, Selleck, Fleetwing, Decoration, Longshot, Gypsy Queen, Kaneeville, Count Dudley, St. Luke, Consignee, Eleve, and Corsicili. Cornelia won, Pericles second, Sellick third. Time, 1:45.

Sixth race, steeplechase, 3-year-olds—Starters: Natchez, Mogul, Punch. They finished in the order named. Time, 4:50.

Trotting at Independence.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The unfinished 2:20 pace was won by Northwest, Anna Dickinson second, Agate third. Best time, 2:17½. The 2:35 trot and the free for all pace were unfinished. In the former Exbertine, Ashland Price, and Ocala each took two heats. In the pace Almont Bashaw won two heats and Wilkie Russell one.

New Officers of the Saratoga Track.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The Saratoga Racing Association held a meeting today at which Senator Hearst, W. J. Arkell, L. H. Cramer, H. G. Young, and Willard Lesly were elected trustees. The following officers were chosen: President, Senator Hearst; Vice-President, W. J. Arkell; Secretary, C. Wheeler; Assistant Secretary, G. R. Tompkins; Treasurer, William Haydocker. The old track at Saratoga is now being remodeled and promises to be one of the finest tracks in the country when completed.

Louisville, 6; Brooklyn, 2.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The world's championship series between the Brooklyn and Louisville teams came to an unexpected close this afternoon. Seven games have been played, each team winning three and one being a tie. The cold weather was too much for the players, and the series will be played off next spring. Today's game was played at Washington Park, Brooklyn, before a few hundred shivering spectators. When a ball struck a player's hand it bounded like a pistol-shot. The Louisville men simply outbatted their opponents and won easily. The score:

Louisville	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Batteries—Ehret, Bligh, and Weckbecker; Lovett and Daly. Base hits—Louisville, 8; Brooklyn, 4. Errors—Louisville, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Earned runs—Louisville, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Three-base hits—Raymond, Ehret. Two-base hits—Collins, Foutz, Taylor. Double plays—Shinnick-Raymond-Taylor; Weaver-Weckbecker. Umpires—McQuaid and Curry.

How the War May End in Chicago.

In reference to the special to THE TRIBUNE from New York yesterday that negotiations were pending for the sale of the Chicago brotherhood club to President Spalding of the league, President Addison of the brotherhood club said that there had been no direct offer to buy or sell by either of the local clubs, but that the plan had been suggested as a way out of the difficulty. Another officer of the Players' League club asserted that the club could probably be bought if the right price was paid.

Indoor Base Ball.

In the Chicago League game at the North Side Natatorium last night between the Harvards of Englewood and the Lincoln Cyclings the former beat the latter by a score of 8 to 3.

Base-Ball Notes.

Tony Mullane has backed out of his California trip with Comiskey.

The California and North Pacific Leagues are talking of consolidating.

The Louisvilles were promised $300 each if they won the pennant. They performed their part of the contract and now are whistling for the $300.

Umpire Doescher of the American Association may be blacklisted. He got pay for the full season, but has never went near Columbus to umpire the closing games.

The Kansas City Shoot.

A meeting of sportsmen was held at the Sherman House last evening to select a team to shoot at Kansas City Nov. 11 and 12. H. T. Nichols presided. The following team was selected: R. B. Organ, W. P. Mussey, G. Kleinman, H. Kleinman, M. J. Eich, G. Kleinman, George Assy, C. E. Felton, A. Price, C. E. Willard, John Kleinman, J. M. Hutchinson, C. B. Dicks, John Watson, Percy Stone, George Hofmann, E. M. Steck, Henry Ehlers, J. E. Price, W. G. Payson, C. D. Gammar, W. W. McFarland, W. E. Phillips, H. W. Livesay, W. N. Law. From these twenty-five men the two teams to shoot at Kansas City will be chosen.

A telegram was received announcing that Drury Underwood, President of the Kansas City Gun Club, had been killed by the cars. A resolution of sympathy and esteem was drawn up.

The Hop Step and Jump Record Beaten.

BOSTON, Mass, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—At the Boston Athletic Association games today a new American record was made by Ebbless of Titusville, Pa., student in Harvard University. It was the running hop step and jump record which was beaten. The new record is 44 feet 11½ inches, and the affidavits in support of it will be presented to the Amateur Athletic Union in New York Friday night.

Dick Roche's Opinion of Dixon.

Dick Roche, the backer of Jake Schaefer and Jack McAuliffe, is in the city. He was present at the Dixon-Murphy fight at Providence and expressed the following opinion concerning it:

"Dixon is certainly a wonderful little man. He had Murphy whipped all the time, but took his time about finishing him."

Mr. Roche says that Jack McAuliffe has not yet decided to go to England, but if he does he will try to get on a match with Jem Carney. If he remains in this country he will make a match with Billy Myer.

Wrestling at the Olympic.

At the Olympic yesterday afternoon Tom Connors threw Jim O'Day of the West Side in nine minutes.

At night Connors threw William Pattes in four minutes. A big gasfitter named John Graham, weighing 234 pounds, was pitted against Carkeek. He showed some science and his great strength enabled him to last the fifteen minutes and thus earn $25.

The Manning-Powers Pool Match.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Champion Charles H. Manning of New York and Albert G. Powers of Chicago begin their contest of continuous pool tomorrow night in the amphitheatre of Maurice Daly's Assembly Billiard Rooms in Brooklyn. The contest will be one of 600 balls up, three nights' play, Oct. 29, 30, 31, in blocks of 200 balls per night, for a stake of $600, the net box-office receipts, and the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company championship pool emblem.

General Sporting Notes.

The Gibbons-Cushing fight is due in a few days. It should be a rattling mill.

The bay stallion Vauxhall, by Lexington, dam Verma, died recently of old age. He was foaled in 1865.

C. P. Blatt, the cannon-ball catcher, is to break six horseshoes with his hands at New York on a $100 wager.

Billy Hawkins, the Des Moines lightweight, knocked out Paddy McAvoy in the tenth round at La Crosse, Wis., Monday night.

IT WAS WANTED BY A RIVAL ROAD.

Why the Atchison Made Haste in Buying the Colorado Midland.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The purchase of the Colorado Midland by the Atchison seems not to have been accomplished without a rub. Some of the directors had not been acquainted with the deal until they were asked to ratify it, and naturally there was enough kicking to make Saturday's meeting an interesting one. The proceedings are just beginning to leak out. Chairman Magoun is said to have made the deal largely on his own responsibility, and this is his friendly explanation of it: The Denver and Rio Grande is believed to have made a cash offer of $45 per share for the Colorado Midland stock. Just a day or two before Mr. Magoun went to Europe the necessity arose of either buying this stock at once for the Atchison or seeing it taken by the Denver and Rio Grande. Representatives of the Midland were at the time on the way to Denver to complete the sale to the Denver and Rio Grande. The Chairman of the board accepted the situation and bought the stock for the Atchison. It is also explained that the Atchison guaranteed the payment of $20 per share in cash, in addition to purchase of stock, by agreeing within a year to buy back enough Atchison stock at $45 per share to equal $20 cash per share of Colorado Midland, say $35,555 shares.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Today's decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court were as follows:

William E. Davidson et al. vs. Joseph Coon, Hancock C. C.; reversed: Elliott, J. Phœnix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn vs. John W. Wilson, Boone C. C.; affirmed; Berkshire, C. J.: Thomas F. Morgan et al. vs. William W. Hudson, Jay C. C.; reversed; Coffey, J. Catharine Thatcher vs. Jacob S. Thatcher et al., Morgan C. C.; affirmed; Mitchell, J. James W. Smith vs. State of Indiana, Hamilton C. C.; affirmed: Olds, J. Andrew Ellison vs. State of Indiana, La Grange C. C.; rehearing denied. Chicago and Indiana Coal Railway Company vs. Elijah Hunter et al., Benton C. C.; certiorari awarded.

Mrs. Gantt Killed in a Runaway.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—A fatal runaway accident occurred in this city today by which Mrs. Margaret Gantt, widow of the late Lieut. Gantt of the navy, was killed, and her daughter, Miss Clara Gantt, very seriously injured. Mrs. Gantt and her daughter have many friends in St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. Gantt's brother-in-law was at one time a prominent official in that city.

One Good Result.

Peoria *Transcript*: The McKinley bill has not been in operation very long, but long enough for Canada to repeal its export duty on lumber. And that means something to the American people.

Full-Jeweled Era of Prosperity.

Philadelphia *Record*: What with the discovery of pearls in Wisconsin's clammeries, and now of opals in Idaho's volcanic rocks, the era of prosperity appears to be full-jeweled.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Ice at Bangor, Me., has dropped from $4 to $1 per ton.

Extensive blight is reported by growers of potatoes in New York State.

Joseph Morgan escaped from the State prison at Boise City, Idaho, yesterday.

Thomas Woolfolk will be hanged at Macon, Ga., today for the murder of nine of his family.

Julius Dornsife, a son of ex-Mayor Dornsife of Kansas City, committed suicide at San Francisco yesterday.

Bud Lee, colored, was shot and instantly killed by William Young, a bartender, at Nashville, Tenn., yesterday.

Surveyors are at Esquimaux Point, Quebec, examining the route for the Labrador section of the short cut to Europe.

A saloonkeeper named Roach was shot and killed at San Francisco last night in a quarrel with a man named Allen.

The Sheriff has taken possession of the works of the Auburn (N. Y.) Wagon company on executions amounting to $50,000.

John J. Irving, late Circuit Court Clerk of Hamilton County, Tennessee, has made good the shortage of $10,000 in his accounts.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in session at Pittsburg has decided to hold its next annual meeting at Atlanta, Ga.

Mayor Fitler of Philadelphia has decided that the enumeration of the city's population shall be made by the municipal authorities.

Mrs. Davis, Miss Mary Garrett, and their associates have raised $100,000 to found a medical college into which women will be admitted.

The steamboat Alexander Swift collapsed near Glenwood, Pa., on the Monongahela River at an early hour yesterday morning. All on board escaped.

Democrats have paid the poll-tax for several hundred citizens in Lawrence, Mass. Republicans claim that these men have no right to vote. The courts will decide.

The Lake Ontario Fish company of New York has been formed with a capital of $100,000. It will have practical control of the wholesale fish business along the St. Lawrence.

Charles E. Olds, General Freight Agent of the Housatonic railroad company and of the New York and New England Terminal company, is missing, and, it is alleged, his accounts show a shortage of $5,000.

Dennis B. Sullivan, Treasurer of the Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society of Newport, R. I., is believed to be short in his accounts about $1,300, and his property has been attached to recover the amount.

W. H. Foster of the Boston Ideal Opera company has brought suit against the manager of Pike's Opera-House, Boston, to prevent him from allowing any other company to play there except the Ideals the week of Nov. 1.

With a view to suppressing the enormous whisky smuggling business Cardinal Taschereau has issued a letter to his flock on the evils of the liquor traffic in which he strongly condemns the smugglers, who are henceforth to be deprived of the benefit of the sacrament of the church.

At Trenton, N. J., yesterday, in the United States Court, argument was heard in the case of the Edison Electric Light company against the Westinghouse Electric Light company on a motion for a commission to go to England to take testimony. The Judge granted the motion.

The Northern Cheyenne Commission, consisting of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Mr. R. R. Smalley, and Mr. Joseph Zerfass, has completed its conference with the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians at Pine Ridge Agency in regard to the transfer of the Cheyennes in a satisfactory manner, and has left for the Tongue River Agency, Montana, to complete its labor.

At San Diego, Cal., the citizens have appointed a committee to confer with the Government representatives who were recently appointed to select a site on the Pacific coast for a high grade armor plant and present to them inducements for the location of the institution in San Diego.

BURNED AT BLACK RIVER.

STEAMBARGE MACKINAW COMPLETELY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Schooner Crosthwaite on the Beach at Ashtabula—Schooner Wagstaff Injured in a Collision—Preparing to Work on the Propeller Annie Young and Schooner Tremble—The City of Nicollet Towed to Port Huron—Elevator Men in Buffalo Withhold Facts as to Grain Amounts.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 28.—The small steam barge Mackinaw was entirely destroyed by fire at Black River, Lake Huron, this morning. It was light, having just unloaded a cargo of lumber and supplies. The Mackinaw was owned by its captain, W. E. Rice, and J. Van Buskirk of Port Huron; was valued at $12,500, and insured for $10,000 in B. Whitaker & Sons' agency. It registered 164 net tons, was built in Detroit twenty-four years ago, and rebuilt in 1880.

Deceiving the Public in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The harbor elevators are rather uncomfortably full, in spite of the official report of 4,000,000 bushels of grain in store. We have about at least 900,000 bushels capacity in railroad elevators alone, and after allowing a liberal leeway for expected cargoes that are looked out for there is a very large margin somewhere. This is accounted for in great part by the fact that grain checked out for rail shipment is not reported in the visible supply. A dock man who has the run of the elevators said that he believed there was considerably over 1,000,000 bushels that could be accounted for in that way. By that means the actual amount of grain in elevator is kept from the public. There was trouble with full elevators yesterday and more of it today.

Port Huron Paragraphs.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Capt. Lynn leaves here in the morning with an outfit to work on the steamer Annie Young. There is only nine feet of water over its arches. The water in St. Clair River is down fourteen inches, and Lynn advises Captains of loaded steamers to keep well over to the Sarnia side.

Capt. Murphy is getting his large chains ready to put under the Tremble tomorrow. He is waiting for some divers' outfits from Boston.

The tug Fannie Baker has arrived here with the wrecked steambarge City of Nicollett in tow. The Nicollett was sunk by the steamship Hudson at the Southeast bend. It will be placed in drydock for repairs.

Good Demand in Lake Freights.

In the lake freights market yesterday there was a brisk demand for vessel room up to near the close, when it seemed that nearly all the grain available for shipment was provided for. The engagements, with one exception, were larger than on any one day for weeks past, the aggregate footing up 740,000 bushels. Rates were firm at 1¾ cents for wheat, 1¼ cents for corn, and 1¼ cents for oats to Buffalo. Georgian Bay rates were purely nominal, and were said to admit of corn at 1¾ and 1½ cents respectively. Most of the charters made were on through rates.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Coal freights unchanged.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 28.—The situation in the local freight market is unchanged. Coal tonnage is in fair demand, but there is little or no inquiry for ore.

Around the Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Wrecker Reid leaves tonight for Cleveland to examine the Wahnapitae with the view of making a contract to release it.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 28.—A new lantern on an iron framework was today erected on the outer end of the breakwater to take the place of the wooden structure destroyed by a storm.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 28.—The schr D. Wagstaff in tow of the tug Mystic, collided with one of the car ferries at Fort Gratiot this morning, damaging the Waggstaff about $300. It is here being repaired.

ASHTABULA, O., Oct. 28.—The ore-laden schr Crosthwaite missed the pier here and is on the beach with its hold full of water. It is exposed to northerly winds. The Crosthwaite is valued at $23,000.

Grain, Coal, and Ore Charters.

Detroit—Atmosphere, barley to Buffalo, 2 cents; Monguagon, wheat to Ordensburg, 5 cents.

Buffalo—For coal—Kaliyuga, Ruges, Roby, Chicago; Tom Adams, Duluth, 30 cents; American Union, Milwaukee, 50 cents.

Chicago—To Buffalo—E. A. Nelson, wheat; Hudson, Saratoga, Fayette Brown, F. Mercur, E. Owen, Michigan, corn; Albany, corn and oats; W. Crosthwaite, barley, all on through rate; Cuba, C. S. Parnell, corn, 1¾ cents; Pittsburg, W. J. Averill, Wm. Vittie, corn, 2 cents. Total capacity—Wheat, 50,000 bushels; corn, 625,000 bushels; oats, 25,000 bushels; barley, 30,000 bushels.

Cleveland—For coal—Cormorant, Charles Wall, Erie to Chicago, 60 cents; Neosho, Buffalo to Chicago, 60 cents; Whitney, Wayne, Erie to Chicago, 60 cents; Fairbanks, Cleveland to Marquette, 80 cents; Tom Adams, Buffalo to Duluth, 30 cents; W. H. Rounds, Cleveland to Sheboygan, 70 cents. The Tom King and Ketchum have been taken wheat from Duluth to Buffalo at 2¼ cents.

Vessel Movements of Oct. 28.

Port Dalhousie—Up—Celtic, Pridgeon, Haze.

Milwaukee—Arrived—Tuscarora, Alaska, Saranac, J. H. Langdon.

Gladstone—Cleared—Coats, Chicago; Philadelphia, Erie, Kelly, Warner, Cleveland.

Ogdensburg—Arrived—Tuttle, Sandower, S. C. Baldwin. Cleared—Badger State, Duluth.

Muskegon—Cleared—Newland, Rand, Racine, M. C. Neff, Pauley, R. J. Reid, Burton, Chicago.

Marquette—Arrived—Iron Duke, Iron Chief, Detroit; Louisiana, Cleveland; City of Duluth, Dulu

UNION PACIFIC SCARED.

EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE TROUBLE WITH ITS EASTERN CONNECTIONS.

Explanations Made by Vice-President Lane—He Claims the West-Bound Through Business Alone Will Be Affected by the Proposed Boycott, and This Will Suffer but Little—The Live Hog Rate Question—Additional Lines to St. Louis—Southwestern Tonnage Pool.

The controversy between the Union Pacific and its eastern connections regarding the division of rates at the Missouri River, which threatens to result in the withdrawal of prorating arrangements between the two parties, continues an all-absorbing topic of discussion in railway circles, and efforts are being made to prevent a disastrous fight between the contending factions. Charles F. Adams Jr., President of the Union Pacific, is expected to arrive here today or tomorrow, and a conference between the managers of the various roads in interest will probably be held with a view of effecting a compromise. An effort is being made by the Union Pacific to create the impression that the proposed "boycott" is the result of a conspiracy on the part of its Eastern connections. Such, however, is not the case. The Union Pacific precipitated the trouble and informed its Eastern connections that if they refused to accede to its demands it would after Nov. 1 refuse to prorate with them any longer. Those roads simply took the Union Pacific at its word, while the latter no doubt was of the opinion that they would readily submit to its dictation.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—Vice-President Lane of the Union Pacific railway was seen today with regard to the stories with which the "street" of late has teemed derogatory to the Union Pacific, its management, etc. With regard to the "boycott" and the effect thereof Mr. Lane said:

"The west-bound through business is really all that is affected, and even this can suffer but little."

As regards the story from Chicago published today to the effect that the management was working tacitly to wreck the road with a view to ultimately turning it over to the Vanderbilts Mr. Lane says the yarn is too absurd to deny and its animus is clearly apparent to any one who understands the present condition of affairs.

UNION PACIFIC TACTICS.

Attempt to Cut Rates on Provisions Between Missouri River and Denver.

About two or three weeks ago it transpired that the Union Pacific railway company had filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commisson a tariff showing a rate of 25 cents per 100 pounds on packing-house products and dressed beef from Missouri River to Colorado common points. The Union Pacific at first pretended, when asked by the Chairman of the Trans-Missouri Association, that it knew nothing of such new tariff, but finally claimed that the tariff in question was issued in error and had been canceled. Subsequently the Chairman of the association informed the General Freight Agent of the Union Pacific that he had seen a copy of the new tariff showing a rate on dressed beef and packing-house products, straight or mixed car-loads, Missouri River to Denver, 25 cents per 100 pounds, and demanded to know by what authority the new tariff was published. The Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, and Burlington roads then requested authority to meet the Union Pacific new rates and the General Freight Agent of the Union Pacific was advised of that fact and requested to give positive information whether the tariff had been canceled or not. In answer the General Freight Agent of the Union Pacific replied that he presumed that it is the Santa Fé, which is making all the row and advised the Chairman to apply at the office of the Inter-State Commissioner at Washington and satisfy himself that the new tariff was canceled. Having satisfied himself that the new Union Pacific tariff was duly canceled, to take effect Oct. 21, and the old tariff restored making rate Missouri River to Denver 75 cents, the Chairman of the Trans-Missouri Association gave notice yesterday that there was no occasion for granting the relief asked for the Union Pacific's competitors. The opinion is that the Union Pacific intended to reduce the rate on packing house products from 75 cents per 100 pounds to 25 cents for the benefit of some especially favored shippers, thinking that the other roads would not get on to it until the contracts were disposed of, but being discovered and finding that other roads meant to meet the rate promptly, it canceled the new tariff claiming that it had been issued in error.

MUST OBSERVE THE JOINT RATE.

Suits to Be Instituted Against Offending Lines in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Railroad Commissioners today instructed the Attorney-General of Iowa to begin proceedings in the courts to compel compliance on the part of the railroads of the State with the Commissioners' joint-rate order, which went into effect Oct. 25. This order, "that on continuous shipments over two or more lines in Iowa each road shall be entitled to 80 per cent of the regular local rate for its part of the haul," was first issued to go into effect Aug. 15. When the Attorney-General was asked to enforce the order he informed the Commissioners that it had not been properly made. Steps were then taken to make it again in such a manner as to be effective. In the meantime a number of roads, following the example of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City, have voluntarily acquiesced in the rates. Suit is to be commenced at once against the following: Iowa Central; Chicago and Northwestern; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Sioux City and Pacific, and Minneapolis and St. Louis.

Burlington Finances.

BOSTON, Mass, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Director John L. Gardner of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, who returned last week from Europe, has started for the West in company with Chairman John L. Forbes for a month's study of the railroad situation. They will be joined in the West by President Perkins. The last payment of 25 per cent of account of the convertible Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 5 per cent notes due Nov. 1 will amount to only about $700,000, as more than $1,000,000 was paid in advance. Aside from these notes the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has not a note outstanding of any description and does not owe a dollar of floating indebtedness. The company recently changed its system of finance in that where it formerly was a direct lender of money it now allows its funds to accumulate in bank on interest. The stories of contemplated bond issues are again emphatically denied today.

To Commence War on the Brokers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger Association arrived in the city this morning over the Santa Fé from Chicago, and is today presiding at the meeting of the Trans-Missouri Committee. To a reporter this afternoon Mr. Finley said: I attribute the entire cause of the uneasiness that has existed here to the presence of the brokers, and there always will be such disturbances until the influence that the brokers exert on railway passenger business is stopped or minimized. It is immaterial whether the railroads are honest or dishonest, cut rates can be secured from the brokers at any time over circuitous routes. I now propose to turn my attention toward securing a remedy for this trouble, and it will be a war against the broker."

Another Richmond in the Field.

Arrangements are being perfected by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois for the construction of a connecting link between its road and the "Big Four" (Indianapolis and St. Louis), which, when completed, will form another good line between Chicago and St. Louis, a strong traffic agreement between the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and the Big Four having been formed for that purpose. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé has just opened up a new line between Chicago and St. Louis in connection with the Jacksonville Southeastern, and the Rock Island is also getting ready to open up a St. Louis line for freight traffic in connection with the Peoria and Jacksonville.

Wants to Advance Provision Rates.

The Chicago and Alton railroad company filed formal notice yesterday with the Chairman of the Western Freight Association that at the next monthly meeting it would move to reduce the rate on live hogs from 25 cents per 100 pounds to 18 cents, Missouri River to Chicago, the same as charged on packing-house products, in conformity with the recent decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. As stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE, the Western roads intended to advance the rate on packing-house product to 25 cents, the same as now charged on live hogs, and thus make the two rates uniform.

The Southwestern Tonnage Pool.

The General Managers of the various roads between Chicago and Southwestern Missouri River points held a meeting yesterday at Chairman Walker's office to consider the advisability of continuing the division of traffic agreement. The agreement expires by limitation Dec. 1 if notice of withdrawal is given by any of the roads on or before Nov. 1. After some discussion it was decided to extend the time for the expiration of the agreement until Jan. 1. In the meantime a strong effort will be made to settle the percentage question.

New Route to Albuquerque.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—A large Santa Fé surveying corps left here tonight for Panhandle, Tex., from where they will locate a proposed line of road direct across the country to Albuquerque, N. M. This will give the Santa Fé an air line from Kansas City to Albuquerque via the Southern Kansas, saving between 100 and 200 miles over the route via La Junta.

Notes.

Chairman Finley has just issued a call for the monthly meeting of the Western Freight Association, to be held in The Rookery, Nov. 4.

A special meeting of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago stockholders will be held in this city today to consider and act upon a proposition to extend the lines of its company to acquire additional property.

ANSWERING EDITORS AT LONG RANGE.

KENDALLVILLE, Ind., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—A good many Republican editors in Indiana have been not a little puzzled the last week at the seemingly absorbing interest their editorial paragraphs relative to the single tax have attracted from such great cities as New York and Brooklyn. Aug. 26 last the Democratic State Convention met at Indianapolis and declared in favor of uniformity of assessments, but promised nothing in definite terms. The Republican State Convention met Sept. 12 and declared in favor of laws designed to compel personal as well as real property to bear its full share of the public burdens. This made a clear promise to give needed relief, and it called for some sort of response from the Democratic party. So the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, the organ of the Indiana Democracy, Sept. 14 had this to say:

The tax on personal property ought to be wholly repealed. . . . The prospect is that the system of private property in land will remain as it is, for some generations at least, but that all taxes, at least for State and local purposes (except such as may be derived from the sale of franchises), will in the near future be laid upon land.

This public espousal of a single tax theory which may or may not be consanguineous with the rainbow sophisms of Henry George, Dr. McGlynn, or the Rev. H. O. Pentecost has brought down upon the heads of the Indiana Democrats a storm of editorial ridicule and denunciation. Farmers have been appealed to to vote the Republican ticket because they could not afford to support a party advocating the taxation of land exclusively.

The appeal has not passed unheeded, and almost in despair the Democrats have cast about for some means of relief. The attack was unanswerable. Newspapers containing criticisms of this particular single tax theory have been sent, possibly by some local Democratic "trusty," to certain parties in New York City, whose interest will become apparent by a perusal of the following letters which were immediately dispatched to the editors:

165 So. ELLIOTT PLACE, BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 22, 1890.—[To the Editor of the ——.]—You say: [Quoting the paragraph in the paper.]

Nobody has proposed to tax farming land. Public revenue should be raised from valuable city land, valuable mining land, valuable timber land, etc. Under the single tax the working farmer would pay less tax upon his land than he now does. He would pay no tax whatever upon his house or any of his belongings. Moreover, the working farmer would pay neither rent for the use of farming land nor interest upon farm mortgages. He would pay no indirect taxes to favored manufacturers and monopolists.

Please print this statement, out of common fairness, and oblige B. C. STICKNEY.

The above modest request not receiving very widespread attention, this letter, cautiously worded so as not to violate any postal regulation, was forwarded:

WALTER H. SCOTT, COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, TRINITY BUILDING, Room 50, 111 Broadway, New York, Oct. 23.—[To the Editor of the ——.]—My Dear Sir: I notice that some of your articles imply that the single tax would place the burden of taxes on the farmers' land. Was it your intention to state that, or was it merely the ignorance or inadvertance of some writer on the paper? An answer will oblige yours truly, BOLTON HALL.

Can you answer the inclosed? [Quoting the paragraph in the paper.]

The last letter was accompanied by a free trade tract of the rankest description. It might be added that no answers were expected to these letters, from the fact that neither one inclosed any return postage.

Who B. C. Stickney and Bolton Hall are only the Lord knows. The Republicans editors of Indiana don't care. Their firing has been aimed at the single tax theory promulgated by the State organ of Indiana Democracy, and the perforation is complete. The Democrats recognize this, yet they are afraid to open their heads, so the Eastern contingent of the free trade army is brought into play.

IMMENSE TIN-PLATE ESTABLISHMENT.

Chicago Will Have It—The Rich Deposits of Ore in the Black Hills.

Congressman Mason in his speech at Bears' Hall Monday night said that O. W. Potter of the North Chicago Rolling-Mills had said that within eight months Chicago would possess the largest tin-plate establishment in the world. This means the direct employment of several thousand men at good wages and incidentally a boom for other allied industries. If this result is brought about it will be entirely due to the protection offered by the McKinley bill. Of the expediency of the duty on tin-plate there can be no longer reasonable doubt. The able Democratic editors have denied the practicability of producing tin-ore in sufficient quantity to supply the domestic demand for tin-plate, but the exhaustive article in yesterday's TRIBUNE seems to show that the Black Hills region abounds in ore of remarkable richness.

Prof. Vincent, an English expert, reported that he "had seen more tin-ore in the Black Hills mines than in all other mines of the world combined."

This is a remarkable and significant fact when the rich yields of the mines of Cornwall, Wales, Tasmania, and the South Sea Islands are considered.

S. A. Richards, a Chicago metal expert, has recently returned from the mines about Custer in the vicinity of Tin Mountain. He made a careful and impartial examination of several properties in that region and reports the prospects for the new industry as flattering. Said Mr. Richards yesterday morning:

"I found numerous shafts sunk from ten to thirty feet showing veins of ore varying in width from ten to sixty feet. There were over 300,000 tons of ore in sight. Selected specimens assayed from 30 per cent to 40 per cent, and an average assay showed about 14 per cent. The ore produced in Cornwall, the representative tin district of the world, assays only from 1½ per cent to 3½ per cent."

F. H. Long, Secretary of the Glendale Tin company, a Chicago firm which cast the first tin ore pigs used for commercial purposes in this country, fully confirmed the statements of Mr. Richards as to the richness and quantity of the ore. Everything goes to show that within a few years the manufacture of tin-plate will be established upon a firm basis as any industry of the country.

A New Smoke Consumer.

A number of prominent Chicago gentlemen are at present inquiring into the merits of the Ellis Smoke Consumer, which is gradually winning its way to the top in the Eastern cities, where it has shown some remarkable results. It is the cheapest and most effective and at the same time only completely automatic appliance in Chicago, and from present indications there is no doubt but a joint stock company will be formed here. All inquiries concerning the appliance will be answered at Room 3, 259 E. Lake street.

DEMOCRATIC PLANS TO CONTROL THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The Infamous Gerrymander in the State of Ohio by Which the Great Republican Majorities Were Massed Into Six Districts.

First Dist.	Democratic by 1,000	Eighth	Democratic by 1,323	Fifteenth	Democratic by 3,048
Second	*Republican by 2,500*	Ninth	Democratic by 1,634	Sixteenth	Democratic by 1,800
Third	Democratic by 1,807	Tenth	*Republican by 6,542*	Seventeenth	Democratic by 1,007
Fourth	Democratic by 1,846	Eleventh	Democratic by 1,491	*Eighteenth*	*Republican by 5,680*
Fifth	Democratic by 3,083	*Twelfth*	*Republican by 7,065*	*Nineteenth*	*Republican by 9,101*
Sixth	Democratic by 1,001	Thirteenth	Democratic by 1,012	*Twentieth*	*Republican by 6,500*
Seventh	Democratic by 1,726	Fourteenth	Democratic by 2,659	Twenty-first	Democratic by 1,100

We'll write it down till everybody sees it

Till everybody is sick of seeing it

Till everybody knows it without seeing it—

that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh in the head, catarrhal headache, and "cold in the head."

In perfect faith, its makers, the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., offers to pay $500 to any one suffering from chronic catarrh in the head whom they cannot cure.

Now if the conditions were reversed—if they asked you to pay $500 for a positive cure you might hesitate. Here are reputable men, with years of honorable dealing; thousands of dollars and a great name back of them and they say—"We can cure you because we've cured thousands like you—if we can't we'll pay you $500 for the knowledge that there's one whom we can't cure."

They believe in themselves. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

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Medicated. Free From POISON. Harmless as Dew. Don't Rub Off. Purest and only perfect beautifier. The LATEST PERFUME "HIAWATHA." It's Exquisite. At Druggists, 25c.

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OWING TO ITS LOCATION IS DESTINED TO BE ONE OF THE FAVORITE RESIDENCE DISTRICTS OF THE SOUTH SIDE

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TO VISIT THIS PROPERTY call at my main office and be taken FREE any week day. Take I. C. R. R. trains to Dauphin Park Branch Office in Depot. Open daily.

IF YOU CANNOT GO week days take the Train SUNDAY, Nov. 2, at 2 p. m., from I. C. R. R. depot, foot of Randolph-st. (stopping at all stations).

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PROPOSALS FOR HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS—United States Engineer Office, No. 366 Milwaukee-st., Milwaukee, Oct. 21, 1890.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on November 25, 1890, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders for the following harbor improvements: Menominee River, Mich. and Wis., dredging about 230,000 cubic yards. Green Bay Harbor, Wis., dredging about 36,000 cubic yards. Kewaunee Harbor, Wis., pier extension 300 feet, more or less. Manitowoc Harbor, Wis., pier superstructure 600 feet, more or less. Sheboygan Harbor, Wis., pier extension 150 feet, more or less. Harbor of Refuge, Milwaukee Bay, Wis., breakwater extension and superstructure 400 feet, more or less. Racine Harbor, Wis., pier extension 200 feet, more or less. Kenosha Harbor, Wis., pier extension 150 feet, more or less. The attention of bidders is invited to the Acts of Congress, approved February 26, 1885, and February 23, 1887, Vol. 23, page 323, and Vol. 24, page 414, Statutes at Large. Proposals will be accompanied by a guarantee that if the bid is accepted contract will be entered into within ten days after notice of acceptance. Preference will be given to materials and plant of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (import duties included) being equal. For blank proposals and information apply at this office. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals will be indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Menominee River, Mich. and Wis.," or "Proposals for —— Harbor," and addressed to Major CHAS. E. L. B. DAVIS, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

School Fund Property for Sale.

Bids for the purchase of the following described property will be received by the undersigned for 60 days dating from Oct. 21, 1890:

Lots 7 to 10 inclusive in Block 5 of H. M. Thompson's subdivision of the N. W. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 1, 39, 13, being 100x125 feet, located on the west side of Fairfield-av., between Thompson and Hirsch-sts., commencing 150 feet south of Thompson-st.;

Lots 39 to 42 inclusive, in Block 5 of H. M. Thompson's subdivision of the N. W. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 1, 39, 13, being 100x125.5 feet, located on the east side of California-av., between Thompson and Hirsch-sts., commencing 150 feet south of Thompson-st.;

Lots 41 and 42, in Block 6 of H. M. Thompson's subdivision of the N. W. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 1, 39, 13, being 50x125 feet on the east side of Fairfield-av., between Thompson and Hirsch-sts., commencing 150 feet south of Thompson-st.

Terms of sale: ¼ cash, ¼ in one year, and ¼ in two years. Notes to be secured by trust deed and running with 5 per cent interest. All bids to be accompanied by certified check for 10 per cent of the amount of bid. The board reserves itself the right to reject any or all bids.

EDWARD ROSE, Chairman School Fund Property Com., Board of Education.

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Are advancing. The prudent purchaser will not wait too long. Send for catalogue. Established 1855.
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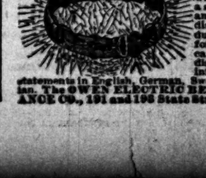
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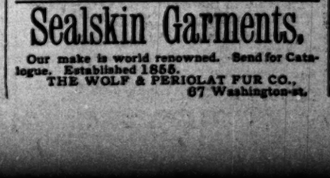
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ADMIT OF NO DEFENSE.

UNSAVORY RECORDS OF CANDIDATES WHOM PALMER SAYS ARE O. K.

Some of Them Smell to the Skies, Yet He Says They Are Safe and Sound—False Charges Against Col. Taylor in Relation to Convict Labor Satisfactorily Refuted—Gen. Palmer Asks Chicago Citizens to Vote for Sol Van Praag and Divekeepers of Like Ilk.

According to the Republican newspapers the Democratic party in Cook County contains all the bad men that you have in this city, and that you have taken the worst men for your candidates. Now, I know that I read about the nomination of Frank Lawler [great applause]—an earnest, true, manly man who has worked his way up—and he has simply begun and gone forward and won the confidence and respect of the people of Cook County. Now, take these papers. They say Frank is a boodler, Frank has been all the time acting badly, and according to these gentlemen the Democratic party contains within its organization scarcely a man that is better than Frank Lawler. We have made a terrible mistake about that some way or other and always do. Here is your candidate for Treasurer, Mr. Kern. He is all right, too. I have looked over your list, I have looked over your nominees, and I am satisfied they are all good men. I was here in 1888 and they kept company with me. They are men that stood up in 1888 like men.—*Palmer's Speech in Battery D Monday Night.*

Frank Lawler is neither earnest, true, nor manly, and the records prove that he is not. No boodler can be, and it is pretty well demonstrated from the records that Lawler was near at hand when boodle was distributed. He voted to tax the people for the gas monopolies. He voted just before he left the Council to extend the period of their plunder for more than five years. He voted for all the steam railway steals of private property put through the Council in his time. He voted for the infamous cobble-stone ordinance. He voted to increase the cost of the City-Hall building $500,000. He voted for the Rookery lot lease steal. There was hardly an honest measure that received his vote. There was scarcely a dishonest boodle measure that did not receive his vote. It will be seen by an article printed elsewhere that he pawned his influence as a Congressman for a paltry $100. He voted against a regulating tax on oleomargarine to please Fowler and other packing-house magnates. He voted for the tax on glue in the same interest. He was a Republican as long as it paid. He became a Democrat when he took to boodle methods. There is no member or ex-member of the Council now living that has a worse record than Frank Lawler.

Gen. Palmer also speaks of little Charlie Kern as "all right." This is the saloonkeeper who runs two bars and pays but one license and of whom Judge Waterman said in 1878 that as Sheriff he willfully disregarded the law, the injunctions, and the orders of the courts. This is the same little Kern who now protests against the adoption of a platform that would pledge him to act in accordance with the Constitution of the State, and who wants a County Board elected that will allow him to pocket the interest on the people's money. This is the same little Kern who willfully, deliberately, maliciously published an atrocious slander against a section of the people of this State to whom Gen. Palmer appeals for support.

"I have looked over your nominees," said Palmer, "and they are all good men." This, of course, includes Sol Van Praag, the tough divekeeper now under bonds for subornation of perjury; Johnny O'Malley, the drunken alibi witness for the notorious Camp 20; "Bull" Burke, "Red" Gaynor's divekeeper of the Eighteenth Ward; another legislative nominee accused by a discarded wife of bigamy; "Hank" Carmody, Clayton E. Crafts, and Joe O'Donnell, who voted against giving the Councils of cities the right to reduce telephone charges and the price of gas.

Palmer also doubtless includes under the good men the wretched man Bardwell, accused by his own father as a swindler and a dishonest man, and Brandt, Tumble-Bug Cahn, Thomas, and the anti-labor union carpenter, Wheaton, and the rest of the weaklings. Palmer, of course, does not know all these men. He does not care. His idea is to get as many Sol Van Praags, "Bull" Burkes, and Daisy Quinns as possible into the Legislature, in order that he may be sent to the United States Senate to vote for free trade and break down the manufacturing interests of the country and reduce wages. Last week when Mayor Cregier spoke in the same way about the legislative candidates—when he indorsed Sol Van Praag, as he would indorse Matt Hogan or the murderer Hathaway if they were Democratic nominees, one of the Democratic papers called him to task, saying:

"Such an omnibus indorsement does no credit to the indorser and will not help the indorsees. No self-respecting Democrat will see to it that he votes for Sol Van Praag, 'Bull' Burke, or 'Mike' McInerney."

Will the same Democratic organ now rebuke Palmer, or will it enlighten him about the character of the men whom he has indorsed?

THE CONVICT LABOR "RACKET."

Democrats Trying to Defeat Col. Taylor on Old Falsehoods.

The Democratic campaign organs and orators are reviving that old campaign falsehood against Col. Abner Taylor to the effect that he was responsible for the employment of convict labor on the Texas State House. Mike Lawler and Groggerykeeper Craig, who from experience have a holy horror of convict labor, with Sol Van Praag and the man Devine, who for a three years' offense was let off with a $300 fine by "Whig" Ewing, are all working the convict labor "racket." The unvarnished reply to those Van Praag-"Whig" Ewing-Mike Lawler falsehoods is contained in the following plain statement issued about two years ago over the signature of Abner Taylor:

"C. B. and J. V. Farwell, A. C. Babcock, and myself were the parties in interest in the contract to build the Texas State House. The contract with the State was put in my name for convenience, as the other parties were often away in different parts of the world when it would be necessary to take some action. We let the contract to Gus Wilke of Chicago to construct the building from the commencement to the finish and he had entire charge of it. Neither my associates nor myself have ever employed a man to perform a day's work on the building. The contract was for limestone. After the foundation was in it was ascertained that limestone could not be obtained in Texas suitable for the building. The State, [which is the banner Democratic State of the union] asked to have the material changed to granite, offering to furnish 1,000 convicts to quarry the stone so as to renumerate the contractor in part for the additional cost. After looking the matter over Mr. Wilke, the contractor, made a proposition. This was submitted to the State, and it resulted in a change being made, the State furnishing 500 convicts. As I was the contractor known to the State these changes and new contracts had to be made in my name, which was done, as under my agreement with Mr. Wilke I was obliged to approve of all contracts or changes that should be necessary to assist him in performing his contract. But I never had one cent interest or received one cent benefit from the working of these contracts."

In corroboration of what Col. Taylor says on these points Gus Wilke, the sub-contractor, says:

"After the foundation was put in it became apparent that the limestone could not be procured in Texas suitable for the superstructure and the State made a proposition to change the material to granite, offering to furnish 500 or 1,000 convicts to quarry the stone and to make other changes in the building to make up the extra cost. This I reported to Col. Taylor and he told me to figure it over and see what kind of proposition could be made to the State, and it resulted in the change being made. While the contract of the State was in Col. Taylor's name and all changes had to be made in his name he still had no interest in it and received no benefit from the working of convicts, as the change had to be agreed to by me, which was afterwards put into an agreement by us (Wilke and Taylor)."

Gen. R. L. Walker, Superintendent of the Texas building, a life-long Democrat, corroborates the foregoing in every particular. He says:

"When it was ascertained by the State that limestone suitable for the building could not be obtained the State made a proposition to substitute granite, which would cost about $500,000 more than limestone, as provided for in the original contract, and the State having no money that it could use to pay this difference the State authorities proposed to use the State convicts in the granite quarries to make up part of the difference in price. In fact, I first suggested the propriety of using the State convicts."

Now, it will be seen that it was the Democratic officers of the banner Democratic State that are responsible for the employment of convict labor on the Texas State House, and not Col. Taylor. "Whig" Ewing knows all this. He participated in the campaign of two years ago, when those facts were made public. Now he has the meanness to repeat the old falsehoods, and from the platform on which stands the author of the prison contract system in this State, John M. Palmer. Such methods might be becoming in Sol Van Praag, who has reason to dread labor in prison, or Mike Lawler, who has had his experience. But a man who enjoyed office for a year and a half under a Republican Administration, largely through the courtesy of Congressman Taylor, ought not to resort to such scurvy tricks and cheap lies.

DEMOCRATIC DENS OF INIQUITY.

Men Whom Gen. Palmer Asks Chicago Citizens to Vote For.

Mayor Cregier has revoked the license of Matt Hogan, in whose drinking dive ex-Ald. Whelan was murdered last Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. Sol Van Praag, Democratic candidate for the Legislature, who is being supported by Cregier and Palmer, is yet permitted to retain his license. His saloon is not less dangerous than Hogan's was. Here is a description of it taken from a Democratic paper which is supporting Palmer for United States Senator, and Palmer depending on Van Praag's vote to send him to the Senate—viz:

"On State street, somewhere between Harrison and Polk streets, is a low-browed, evil-eyed saloon. Above the door of the saloon in question the transom is filled with a single, broad pane of red glass. The window-shades are red. At night its front looks like the feverish face of its red-eyed victims. And yet there is a strange appropriateness about this display of red on the front of this saloon. If the ordinance requiring the hanging of red lights about dangerous places in the street were fully obeyed this saloon would be covered with red lights from garret to cellar. Upon the window of this red-faced saloon, staring brazenly across the street, is the legend, 'The Owl.' This name is supposed to convey suggestively the idea that the place is open all night. It goes further. The owl is a night bird of prey, striking in the dark. It sleeps in the daytime. It has no use for the light of day. It does business at night. Into this saloon during the early hours of the evening women drift from the street. They are hard-faced, evil-eyed. Their utterances are scarred with profanity. They have slipped down the moral incline until they have touched the bottom. These women hover about the beer tables in the rear end of this saloon plying men for drinks. Their capacity for beer seems to be unlimited. Refuse the demands of one of these women and a thunderstorm of abuse breaks loose. It is one of the conventionalities of this house that a man shall treat when he is solicited. Some of these women are thieves. It is said that the proprietor of this saloon has some sort of 'influence' over the police. It is also said that if these women who patronize his saloon and entice men into it and persuade them to buy drinks do not do as the proprietor wishes the police 'run them in.' The proprietor of this saloon is not ashamed of his business. He has his name above the door, conspicuous, unblushing, defiant—Sol Van Praag. This man Van Praag is the City Administration's candidate for Representative of the Third Senatorial District."

This man Van Praag, who was nominated by a convention composed mostly of City-Hall employés, is one of the men Palmer is asking people to vote for. He has been held to the United States Court for subornation of perjury since his nomination. One of his witnesses in the preliminary trial is an ex-convict from Minnesota, who also runs a groggery in his neighborhood. The ex-convict's license has not yet been withdrawn. The ex-convicts, who carried the First Ward for Lawler at the primaries by the aid of the police, yet hold their licenses, as Van Praag does. Is the Mayor's exhibition of virtue to stop short at the withdrawal of Hogan's license, while the vile dens of Sol Van Praag, Mike Lawler, Archie Donaldson, Jim Craig, and "Bull" Burke are allowed to flourish?

PALMER'S CONVICT LABOR SYSTEM.

His Instructions Against Col. Taylor Come with Poor Grace.

I understand that not long ago in building the State House in Texas [applause], by the mere accident of business—not in accordance with his feelings—Abner Taylor had the services of 600 penitentiary convicts, and perhaps his ideas of what ought to be the methods of government for you people were learned in that school.—*Palmer's Battery D speech.*

Gen. Palmer apparently forgot all about his own record on the convict labor question. He knew quite well, however, that his insinuations against Col. Taylor were not truthful. He knew that the employment of penitentiary convicts was forced on Col. Taylor and his subcontractor by the Democratic State Government of the banner Democratic State of Texas. He knew, too, because it was fully established much to his dissatisfaction in the campaign of 1888, that Col. Taylor was a member of the Thirty-fourth Legislature of Illinois which adopted the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That hereafter it shall be unlawful for the Commissioners of any penitentiary or other reformatory institution in the State of Illinois to let by contract to any person or persons or corporations the labor of any convict within said institution."

Col. Taylor supported the resolution and voted for it as recorded in part 1,075 of the House journal. That resolution was afterwards engrafted on the Constitution of the State by a vote of the people. Col. Taylor voted for it when it was submitted. Gov. Palmer told a public meeting at Joliet Oct. 16, 1890, that he voted against that amendment and still favored the contract labor system, which he was the first to advocate in his Gubernatorial message of 1872, saying:

"The only practical system for the successful management of the penitentiary, in my judgment, is that which combines the retention of complete control of the discipline and government of the convicts, with the lease of their labor to persons engaged in special pursuits as substantially embodied in the bill that passed the Senate at the late session and was understood to be acceptable to a large number of the House of Representatives. I cannot forbear the expression of hope that such a measure will meet the approval of the General Assembly."

It is not necessary to follow this subject further. Col. Taylor's attitude on the prison contract-labor system is a striking and pleasing contrast with Gov. Palmer's attitude on the same subject.

WOLVES IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

Working for Lawler Under the Guise of Labor Men.

In the Lawler Democratic papers last Sunday an attack was made on the integrity and honest intentions of those labor men who are opposing the election of the boodle ex-Alderman as Sheriff of Cook County. The men who are responsible for this attack announce themselves as workingmen. Here are their records:

James Monahan, it is true, is Secretary of Carpenters' Union No. 1, but it is also true that he is a City-Hall employé. He works now in the pipe-yard and has always been known as a gang Democrat. He puts in his time now hustling for Lawler, but is on the city pay-roll.

P. J. Miniter also holds a fat city job as Building Inspector and hopes by the election of Frank Lawler to get a still fatter one.

Arthur Healy is one of the enterprising Entertainment Committee of the Trades and Labor Assembly who, it is said, managed to get some fat pickings out of the Labor parade. His acts are now being investigated by the body to which he belongs, and the outcome is not likely to redound to his credit.

Patrick Enright, another City-Hall employé, labors principally as a politician.

J. N. Ballou is President of the Cornicemakers' Union, and without the consent of the union pledged the solid vote of the cornicemakers to Frank Lawler. Was it because he has an application in the City-Hall Annex for a position under the machine that he dared to make promises which he knew he could not fulfill?

James Burns, still another City-Hall employé, holding down a fat job in the pipe-yard, did not disdain to accept nearly $200 additional salary as a member of the famous Entertainment Committee whose doings are being investigated by the courts.

James J. Linahan is an enterprising member of the Entertainment Committee. He also is having an interesting time to explain his conduct in connection with that affair.

There is also Martin Jones Butler of the Town of Lake, "Buck" McCarthy's man Friday and Democratic officeholder in the Town of Lake since he was imported; first as School Director, next as Supervisor, next as gauger, now as Gas Inspector under Joe Schofield, Charley Kern's general utility man.

These are the fellows who have the impudence to set themselves up as representatives of labor. They labor with their jaws and their gullets. They are a standing reproach to the cause of honest labor. They are fitting champions of the irrepressible demagogue and cheap humbug—Frank Lawler.

TO PUT UP A BIG BAKERY BUILDING.

The Use a New York Company Proposes to Make of the Carpenter Block—Real Estate.

The Carpenter block, lying between Washington boulevard and Randolph street and Morgan and Carpenter streets, has passed into the hands of the New York Biscuit company. This block, 250x280 feet, was purchased some time ago by William Coffeen from the heirs of Philo B. Carpenter for $200,000, and outsiders have taken some interest in the question of the use to be made of the property. It seems that this New York company proposes to build a wholesale bakery to cover the entire block. This company has a capital stock of $10,000,000 and its interests in Chicago will amount to a little over $1,000,000.

The new ax factory at Hammond has begun active operations at its new plant. It is stated that one firm in Cincinnati will contract for the entire output of the works. Ever since the plant of the Fowler Bros. Packing company was burned rumors have been circulated that this company had decided to locate at Hammond. These rumors in some cases have included the entire Stock-Yards in the proposed removal. One of the best-informed men from the Hammond district denies positively that any advances have been made by the packing-house interests, and states that the rumor is wholly unreliable.

B. F. Cronkrite & Co. have made a number of large acre sales at Western Springs, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. A tract of 160 acres has been purchased by a syndicate composed of Eastern parties for $137,000. An additional tract of fifty-six acres has been placed under contract of sale for $69,000. The same firm, in connection with Monson & Smith, has sold thirty-eight shares in a syndicate known as the Investors' Land Association. Each of these shares represents an acre in a tract southwest of the intersection of the Wabash and Calumet Terminal railroads in Worth.

J. C. Magill & Co. have sold the southeast corner of Washington boulevard and Morgan street, 80x100 feet, with improvements, for $20,000.

Edwin N. Williamson has closed a deal of $30,000 worth of River Forest property.

The property at the corner of Fifth avenue and Calhoun place was placed on record among the transfers yesterday. The property is turned over to Silas F. Miller by a Master in Chancery. It is valued at $160,000.

The Newberry Library company yesterday took out a building permit to construct the brick foundation for the immense structure which is to be erected at the corner of Walton place and North Clark street. The foundation will cost $30,000.

Dr. Shaw's Call to Cornell.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—Dr. Albert Shaw, who has just been called to the Cornell University as Professor of History, has been the chief of the editorial staff of the Minneapolis *Daily Tribune* for the last six years. Dr. Shaw stated this evening that he had not fully made up his mind, but would probably accept.

Snowing in the Mountains of Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 28.—Reports received here last night show that a considerable quantity of snow fell in the mountains last night. Two to four inches are reported at Cranberry. This is about two or three weeks earlier than usual for snow in the mountains. In some places snow has fallen on green leaves.

DOES IT MEAN DELAY?

THE MICHIGAN AVENUE PROPERTY-OWNERS COMPLICATE MATTERS.

Acceptance of Their Plan Means Further Legislation and May Result in an Abandonment of the Filling-In Project on the Lake-Front—Arguments Pro and Con—The Board of Lady Managers—Exposition Notes.

The directors of the World's Columbian Exposition are patiently waiting to find out what the property-owners on the Lake-Front want. They thought that matter settled once, and consequently consider it rather late to start in a policy that will practically open the whole subject again.

The property-owners, among other things, want the Illinois Central tracks removed to the outer edge of the space to be redeemed and no permanent building erected south of the present Inter-State Exposition Building. This in itself is enough to make matters rather interesting for that portion of the site.

To change the right of way under the circumstances will require the consent of the United States Government, the State of Illinois, and the Common Council of Chicago, as it is at present expressly stipulated that the ground to be made shall remain a public park. It is claimed that if the property-owners and the directors act in harmony the necessary legislation can be secured promptly, but even "promptly" means a delay of months.

Bids for filling and piling have been advertised for and specifications furnished, but no change in the right of way was mentioned in these specifications, and it is claimed that such a move would have a considerable effect on bids. It will result in further delay on that account.

Again, it is claimed that the Illinois Central could not and would not give up its present right of way until the new one was completed, and consequently its present right of way would be valueless for Exposition purposes for a year or more.

Another objection made is that as the outer portion of the space to be used is to be on piling floored over the Illinois Central's right of way will be on piling also if put clear out.

"If this continues much longer I am inclined to think that it will result in materially modifying the Lake-Front plans," said a director. "It is apt to bring us back to the old plan of using only the land already made west of the tracks. There is enough there, anyway."

S. D. Kimbark, Chairman of the committee appointed at the meeting at the Leland Hotel, was out of the city, but Mr. Leland thought it was a happy solution of the whole matter. It would put the tracks 1,000 feet further east and low enough to be out of sight.

"If we all agree on this," he said, "there will be no trouble about getting the necessary permission to make the change. I will keep my injunction suit on the docket, but I will not press it."

Mr. Gage, however, was not so jubilant. He seemed to foresee trouble and perhaps serious complications.

"I think," said he, "that it will require additional legislation and also a change in our specifications."

A conference between the directors and the committee of the property-owners is soon to be held.

The Lady Managers.

Since the official call for a meeting of the Board of Lady Managers has been issued the question of its Presidency has come up again and again. Mrs. Potter Palmer is prominently mentioned for the position. There is apparently no question that she can have it if she wishes it. If it goes outside Chicago it is probable that Dr. Frances Dickinson will be made the Secretary, as it is conceded that one of the two offices should be given to Chicago.

The local members and alternates will probably be made a Reception Committee to look after the women when they arrive. A meeting place for them must be found as they will be in session at the same time as the Commission.

FROM THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Discussion Over the Various Suggestions for an Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The representation of the District of Columbia at the World's Fair was the subject that occupied the attention of the District Commissioners a large portion of the time this morning. The World's Fair Commission of Washington, consisting of Messrs. A. T. Britton, E. Kurtz Johnson, and Dorsey Clagett, took part in the discussion. Col. Britton thought a series of representations showing the city when the Capitol was located here by pictures and plaster casts and its rapid advancement since then up to the present time would be the proper thing, or pictures might be made showing the advancement of the city by epochs, commencing with the location of the Capitol, its subsequent burning by the British in 1812, and its fortifications during the late war. Commissioner Douglass thought a striking feature would be pictures representing Washington as it was and as it is, with brief foot notes of condensed statistics. Mr. Douglass desired to know what sum the commission thought would be necessary for this exhibit. Mr. Britton replied that he had given the subject careful consideration, and found that in most States the money appropriated for State exhibits varied from $100,000 up. In no case, he said, was the amount lower than $100,000, and he thought that the District should have that much. Mr. Douglass said that the Commissioners had no surplus money at present, but he thought they should do something. He thought Congress should be called on for an appropriation. This will probably be done.

Exposition Notes.

The Executive Committee of the Commission will meet Nov 14.

The formal acceptance of the third floor of the Rand-McNally Building as a joint headquarters for the National and local departments of the World's Fair bodies was made yesterday.

Moody's Chicago Avenue Church, composed almost entirely of workingmen and women, has petitioned the commission and directory to close the Exposition Sundays. The petition is based both on considerations of the welfare of the laboring classes and the sanctity of Sunday.

AGAINST THE VILLARD SYNDICATE.

Decision in a Street Railway Dispute at Milwaukee—Cream City News.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The city has no right to grant an exclusive franchise for the use of its streets to any street railway company. This is in substance a lengthy decision delivered by Judge Johnston in the Circuit Court today. When the Milwaukee and Whitefish Bay railway company some months ago secured a franchise to build an electric line, the Cream City company, now controlled by the Henry Villard syndicate, secured an injunction restraining the new company from operating a line on certain streets on which the Cream City claimed an exclusive right under an older franchise. Judge Johnston today dissolved the injunction. In his decision he says that the doctrine seems to him to be well established that the right to create a monopoly will never be assumed in favor of a municipal corporation unless it be granted by express terms. In concluding his opinion the Judge says that he has no doubt that the Common Council, in the exercise of its control of streets for public good, may require the joint use of railroad tracks to a reasonable extent and upon reasonable terms where the public convenience demands such use, and especially where it is absolutely necessary to enable a meritorious corporation engaged in an acceptable public service to complete its system of railways, ordinances and resolutions to that effect being always subject to the test of reasonableness and justice. The Villard syndicate will undoubtedly appeal to the Supreme Court.

When the case of Gun Wa, the alleged Chinese doctor, and his associates was called in the United States Court today a third attorney for the defense appeared in the person of E. S. Bottom of Chicago. The attorneys for the defense were anxious for trial, but the District-Attorney asked for a continuance because of the absence of two important witnesses. After a lengthy star-chamber session between the attorneys Judge Bunn granted a continuance to the January term of court. After a continuance had been granted two new indictments were filed against the defendants. The new indictments include Frank Smith of Denver, and charge conspiracy to defraud and conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States. The indicting of Smith introduces a new feature into the proceedings. Although the head and front of the Gun Wa establishments throughout the country and the person who has reaped the greatest benefit therefrom, he has, up to the present time, avoided being drawn into the meshes of the law. Nevertheless, he has been the power behind the throne, and is understood to have furnished the money for defending the cases as well as the bail for all of the alleged conspirators.

Domestic troubles caused Anton Weber, a painter 35 years of age, to take a dose of carbolic acid from the effect of which he died this morning.

Theodore Zillmer, 43 years of age, cut his throat this afternoon and will probably die. Dissipation was the cause.

Two Civil Engineers Killed by the Cars.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—Edward Cooper of New York and James Hardman of Ohio, civil engineers in the employ of the New York and New Haven railroad, were instantly killed on the Niantic bridge at East Lynn this morning.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for OVER FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cents.

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder. Whitens the teeth and purifies the breath. 25 cts.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

A reliable substitute for mother's milk. "WAGNER'S INFANT FOOD."

FOND OF BULL AND COCK FIGHTS.

Most of the People of Mexico Like to See Them—News at the Hotels.

Joseph E. Ptacnik, born and bred in Chihuahua, Mexico, engaged in the silver-mining industry there, speaking English perfectly, was at the Leland Hotel yesterday. He had not heard that there was any new tariff law and didn't know that it affected the silver and lead ores exported from Mexico. Asked about the condition of the common people, he said they got 60 cents a day and a mechanic got $1 a day. Then he stopped. He was asked something about the way silver was mined there. Although in that business he had no particular information.

An attempt was made to arouse him by talking about bull-fights. He said all bull-fights were alike. Yes, they were extremely cruel, but the people liked to see them. The people liked to see cock-fights on a Sunday afternoon, too. Mr. Ptacnik was brought to some degree of enthusiasm in speaking of a variety company from New York which showed to a big house in Chihuahua. But only on that subject did he say more than "yes" or "no," and yet he seemed willing to converse.

"Since I have been in America," said Luigi Sofio of Messina, now at the Auditorium Hotel, "I have noticed the New York papers have been running cock-and-bull stories about the brigands in Sicily till one would think that the whole population there was just sitting around waiting for a chance to cut one another's throats. The funny thing about it all is that each letter about Sicily, whether it purports to be from Naples or Rome or where not, contains the same story in a slightly altered form. It is the one about a brigand captured near Arigo about eighteen months ago. All the changes have been rung on that. I feel a little indignant about that, for I want Chicago people to understand that we are not savages, but that life is as sacred in Sicily as it is here. Now I am delighted, nay, I am astounded, at Chicago's progress. The people in New York won't believe that you have finer buildings than they. Neither did I. They said you were a lot of blowhards—is that the phrase?—for saying so. But the half had not been told me. No other city in the world that I have seen has such magnificent streets and buildings. I am astonished. And your boulevards! But supposing I should write home that you are all the time shooting each other on the streets and should cite this gambler's quarrel the other day and the shooting of one of your ex-Aldermen of last Sunday, how unfair, how untruthful even those facts would be!

"I went to call on the Director-General of the World's Fair today and begged him to command my services for your city in Italy. We shall be there. The Fair will be a success. I can now believe anything that Chicago attempts will prosper. And do not forget while you are planning for your great Fair that we are to have in Palermo next year a national exposition of our arts and manufactures. Some of your people ought to come and visit us. For the United States, England, and Italy are the freest countries in the world."

Palmer—R. E. Edmonson, Lexington, Ky.; J. Robert Gould, Baltimore; Emmett A. Driscoll, New York; Thomas B. Keogh, North Carolina; James D. Wood, Sioux City, Ia.; J. W. Van Dyke, Lima, O.; P. C. Kidd, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Allen, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Higgins, Hurley, Wis.; A. Hornp, Tacoma, Wash.; Arthur Howard Pickering, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. Cheever, Ishpeming; George Francis Train, Tacoma.

Auditorium—W. G. Douglass, Alton; L. N. Cutter, Adrian, Mich.; Ben Lindauer and wife, Nashville, Tenn.; Herman Kuntz, Omaha; W. A. Rule, Kansas City; John Burley, St. Paul; Frank Barrett, Duluth; W. A. Biddle, New York.

Leland—James W. Craig, Mattoon; S. D. Warrencastle, Pittsburg; W. B. McMech and wife, Wheeling; Joseph E. Stachnik, Chihuahua, Mexico; N. D. Goff, Clinton, Ia.; C. N. Scott, St. Joseph, Mo.; T. E. Malott, Bedford, Ind.

Grand Pacific—H. W. Wright and wife, San José, Cal.; M. B. Richardson, Hartford, Conn.; Charles W. Felker, Oshkosh, Wis.; C. H. Smith, Mount Pleasant, Ia.; William Babcock Jr., Salt Lake City; C. M. Carpenter, Minneapolis.

Richelieu—A. E. Munson and wife, Montreal; Mrs. Duston, Cleveland; P. H. Brown, Milwaukee; C. S. Martin, St. Paul; Fred G. Slower, London; R. Leonard, Toronto.

Wellington—C. E. Scott, Freeport; F. A. Watson and wife, New York; R. F. Sears and wife, Omaha; C. D. Armstead, Sioux City; W. J. King and wife, Bloomington.

Sherman—Paul Yeakle, New York; E. D. Wheeler and wife, Miss Louise Welsh, Miss Daisy Canfield, C. J. Canfield, Manistee.

Tremont House—A. Potter, B. W. Riley, Little Rock, Ark.; S. E. Knight and family, Ottawa; Col. B. F. Ray, De Kalb.

The Count of Paris in Quebec.

QUEBEC, Oct. 28.—The Count of Paris and party visited the Ursuline Convent this morning. The young women entertained them with music. Afterwards the Count called on Cardinal Taschereau and later visited the Laval University.

Poisoned by Scrofula

Is the sad story of many lives made miserable through no fault of their own. Scrofula is more especially than any other a hereditary disease, and for this simple reason: Arising from impure and insufficient blood, the disease locates itself in the lymphatics, which are composed of white tissues; there is a period of fœtal life when the whole body consists of white tissues, and therefore the unborn child is especially susceptible to this dreadful disease. But there is a remedy for scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its powerful effect upon the blood expels every trace of the disease and gives to the vital fluid the quality and color of health. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not accept any substitute.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

At 10 O'Clock This Morning,

Immense Clearing Sale.

Furniture, Pianos, Folding Beds, Carpets, and General Household Goods, Bedding, Cigars, Pictures, And General Merchandise.

TO RENT In the Tribune Building

Third story office. Apply to WM. C. DOW, 20 Tribune Building.

FURS Seal Garments, Fur Capes, AND ALL FASHIONABLE FURS, Lowest Prices for Reliable Goods. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO. Manufacturers, 191 and 193 State-st

Candy Try the experiment of sending $1 25 $2.10, or $2.50 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver east to Boston west, of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago

TRADE MARK. GENUINE VANILLA. GENUINE VANILLA. TRADE MARK. GENEVA OPTICAL CO., Manufacturers and Importers of Optical Goods, 23 Washington-st., Chicago

AUCTION JOSEPH & FISH, AUCTION
155 STATE-ST.,
Will inaugurate their First Diamond Sale by
AUCTION
Their Entire Stock of
FINE DIAMONDS
At 2 O'Clock Today.
"An opportunity to buy Rare Jewels CHEAP that occurs but once in a decade."
Ladies Especially Invited.

FOND OF BULL AND COCK FIGHTS.

Most of the People of Mexico Like to See Them—News at the Hotels.

Musings of an Overcoat Buyer.

"To BUY or not to buy, that's the question." "Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer" "pangs of outraged economy and patronize a" "tailor or fly to other evils we know not of and" "try the ills of ready-made." Which? (Perverted from Shakespeare.)

We'll tell you. Avoid both extremes. The average ready-made Suits and Overcoats will disappoint you if you've been wearing fine custom work, but you can get here a

Rogers, Peet & Co.

Outfit at from ⅓ to ½ less than merchant tailors' prices, with our guaranty of all reasonable satisfaction. Journeymen tailors make this clothing; the severest tests of color, strength, and quality must be successfully passed before "R., P. & Co." will use any fabric in garments bearing their name; and here in our salesrooms their SUITS and OVERCOATS are so plainly classified you can know to an absolute certainty just what you're buying—i. e., "Imported or Domestic Goods," "Warranted Fast Colors or Shades Too Delicate to Guarantee," "All-Wool Fabrics or such as are not all wool," &c., &c., &c. Don't you approve of open-handed, straightforward methods?

R., P. & Co.'s Fall Overcoats.....$14.00 to $30.00
Other makes of Fall Overcoats...$ 9.00 to $15.00
R., P. & Co.'s Winter Overcoats.$15.00 to $30.00
Other makes Winter Overcoats..$10.00 to $18.00
R., P. & Co.'s Business Suits.....$18.00 to $30.00
Other makes of Business Suits...$10.00 to $18.00

F. M. ATWOOD,
Clark and Madison-sts., N. W. Corner.

MANDEL BROTHERS
117 TO 123 STATE-ST.
Call attention to their Superb and Complete Assortment OF
DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY WOOLEN
UNDERWEAR, Bedding, &c,
Recommended by the Medical Faculty throughout the World. NORMAL. None Genuine Without this Trade Mark.
Ours is the only house in this city where these world-famed and reliable goods can be had.

Carver & Mackay, Tailors, 109 Adams-st., Make Fine Clothing at moderate prices.

—SPECIALTIES—
Black Cheviot Suit.....$35.00
Black or Blue Kersey Overcoat.....35.00
Fine Eng. Diagonal Business Suit..37.50
Black Clay Diagonal, Flat Braided, Semi-Dress Suit.....40.00

THE LEADER
STATE AND ADAMS STREETS.
WILL GIVE EVERYBODY A CHANCE.
THE SUCCESSFUL SALE OF OUR
Monday's Special Bargains
HAS INDUCED US TO GIVE AN
OPPORTUNITY
To Those Who Were Unable to Attend.
THEREFORE,
TODAY AND TOMORROW
THE SAME INDUCEMENTS ARE OFFERED.
DERNBURG, GLICK & HORNER.

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.
A Special Opportunity
—IN—
SEALSKIN AND FUR GARMENTS.
Notwithstanding the recent ENORMOUS ADVANCES in Seal Skins we will offer for the remaining days of this week our entire stock of READY-MADE GARMENTS
"At Last Season's Prices."
THIS INCLUDES

ASASKA SEAL JACKETS	$100	and Upwards
" " SACQUES (40 inches long)	175	" "
" " ULSTERS (58 inches long)	400	" "
" " RAGLANS	425	
" " CAPES	$ 60	and Upwards
ASTRACHAN CAPES	15	" "
LABRADOR SEAL CAPES (Astrachan trimmed)	20	" "
BLACK MARTEN CAPES	35	
RUSSIAN HARE CAPES	9	

Chas. Gossage & Co.
State and Washington-sts.
100 Black Embroidered Robes,
Embroidered in Black and in colors on Fine All-Wool Serge and Henrietta, placed on sale Today and Thursday at
$10.00 EACH.
An inspection WILL PROVE THE GREAT MERIT of this offering.

JAMES H. WALKER & CO. WABASH AV. ADAMS ST.
SPECIAL SALE OF 4 USEFUL ARTICLES.
IN OUR CHINA DEPT., 3d Floor. (Take Elevator.)
Notwithstanding the McKINLEY TARIFF we will sell 400 new Burmese English Chamber Sets, with slop jars, in 3 colors, at the old price..... $3.90 PER SET.
This is POSITIVELY the BEST CHAMBER SET ever offered in this market AT THE PRICE.
IN OUR SILVER DEPT., Main Floor.
QUADRUPLE PLATED BERRY DISHES at..... $1.97 Each.
Worth $4.00.
IN OUR HOUSEFURNISHING DEPT., IN BASEMENT.
PURITAN SOAP AT..... 4 CENTS PER BAR
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AT 8 CENTS.
CELLULOID STARCH AT 10 CENTS PER PACKAGE.
3 PACKAGES FOR 25 CENTS.
MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

WHY SILVER IS CHEAP.

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT LEECH DISCUSSES THE SITUATION.

The Recent Decline in Price Brought About by Natural Causes—No Decrease in the Supply Notwithstanding Government Purchases—Bad Effects of Speculation—Judge Gresham's Prospects—Enforcing the Anti-Lottery Act—Miscellaneous News from the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—Mr. E. O. Leech, the Director of the Mint, makes the following statement in regard to the Treasury purchases of silver bullion, and the causes of the recent decline in the market price of silver:

The Treasury method of purchasing silver has been criticised in these particulars:

First—That the large purchases by the department do not include all the silver bought.

Second—That the London price is used as a basis of Government purchase.

Third—That the bids to the Government are on a decimal system and tend to favoritism.

In regard to the first criticism, I may say that the Government purchases silver as it does bonds, and indeed any article required in considerable quantities, by public competition, the lowest offers being always accepted, provided they do not exceed the highest market price. For the benefit of small producers, however, who would otherwise be obliged to trade through middlemen, the Superintendents of the Mints are authorized to purchase small lots at a price fixed from day to day by the Director of the Mint, corresponding to the market price of silver. These purchases average possibly a half-million ounces a month, and are reported to the Treasury weekly.

Second, It is not true that the London price has been used as the basis of silver purchases under the new law. During the last administration not only was the London price the only price used in making purchases but the department did not pay the equivalent to the London price, as the records of the mint bureau will show, but made counter offers to bidders on the theory that silver was worth less in New York than in London by the cost of transportation and insurance across the water. The present administration has been governed in its purchases by the New York price, and has paid at times in excess of the highest price at which certificates sold in the city the same day. Of course the Government accepts the lowest bid for the sale of silver, but it does not reject a bid or the purchase of silver at the London price, and if there are no lower bids will accept any bid within the highest New York price.

Third—In regard to the Government quotations being on a decimal basis one of our critics is made to say: "The suspicious and significant fact in regard to the Government's purchases of late is that houses offering large lots have been underbid by the hundredth part of a cent. The Government's quotations are on a decimal basis, which is a great advantage to those who may have advanced information in regard to the price the Government is willing to pay on a given date." Now, in regard to this, it may be said that the Government has no scale of its own, and bidders use whatever scale suits them best. Any person who has silver may offer it at any price he sees fit. The idea of any seller having "advance information" as to the price the Government will pay is ridiculous and impossible. The offers for the sale of silver are all made by telegraph within a few minutes of 1 o'clock, and the Treasury has no idea of what it will pay until all the offers are opened, its acceptances being governed entirely by the offers.

Too Much Silver in Sight.

In regard to the recent decline in the price of silver the causes which have operated to produce it are so apparent that they need only be stated to show that their full force may be measured. In the first place the visible stock of silver in New York has not sensibly decreased, notwithstanding the purchase by the Government of 12,276,478 ounces of silver since Aug. 13.

This undiminished visible stock is a standing menace to the price of silver and has of itself been sufficient to shake public confidence in silver. If the large Western refineries had allowed their product to take its usual course—that is, coined into the Government currency at the prices and sold the remainder abroad, this stock would not have accumulated; but, in the hopes of realizing a large profit, they held their silver for months prior to the passage of the new law, or during which time it was not available for coinage, and the result has been the accumulation of a visible stock of such magnitude as to depreciate the price. It is very unfortunate that this stock was allowed to accumulate, and especially that certificates were allowed to be issued on it and negotiated by a National bank and listed on the Stock Exchange to be dealt in on margins as other stocks. It has made a football of silver to be kicked around at the pleasure of the bulls and bears, in my judgment there should be a law enacted against dealing in money metals on margins.

The usual demand for silver for export has almost entirely ceased. Not only is this the case, but large quantities of foreign silver have been shipped to the United States. This is shown conclusively by the fact that the imports of silver into the United States from May 1 to Sept. 30 of the present year have exceeded the exports by $4,923,175, while for the corresponding period of last year the exports of silver exceeded the imports by $5,948,980, a difference of $10,872,165. So, too, in regard to the natural movement of silver to China, Japan, and the Straits from San Francisco. Not one ounce of silver bullion has been shipped to the Orient from San Francisco since May 1 of this year, while over $4,000,000 worth was shipped during the same period of last year.

These facts of themselves are sufficient to account for the decline which has taken place. Then again all sorts of roorbacks have been telegraphed from London to this country to the effect that Austria-Hungary was about to adopt the gold standard; that the Latin Union would not be renewed at the end of this year, and that Belgium would be forced to redeem in gold her silver coin basis by the Bank of France; that a large amount of paper money would be issued in India, thus doing away with the normal demand for silver for that Empire; and sundry other rumors to the same purport, the purpose and effect of which was to weaken the price of silver.

Mining Has Been Stimulated.

It is well known that we are in the midst of the most active mining season. Undoubtedly the production of silver has been stimulated by the passage of the new silver law. I have just returned from a visit to the large silver mines in the West, and I know from personal observation that mines are producing large quantities of silver today which were shut down when the price of silver and lead reached a very low figure. But it must be remembered that we are approaching a period of winter months, when mining is not so active, and moreover that this present activity in working mines naturally results in more rapidly exhausting their lodes.

Silver is not a product which can be produced, like cereals or manufactured goods, ad libitum, but when the surplus runs out in one place new finds must be made before additional products can be obtained.

So far as my information extends there have been no new silver "bonanzas" discovered, and aside from the discoveries of valuable silver lead properties in Australia I am not aware of any large deposits of silver which have been discovered within the last year or two—certainly none recently. So that it is fair to assume that the silver product for any considerable period, unless there are new discoveries, will not be materially increased by the precent active working of the mines.

No sensible person likes to make prophecies, especially on a subject which has proved so illusive as silver, but certainly one who has made a close study of the silver question ought to find in the facts mentioned sufficient causes for the recent decline without seeking for imaginary reasons and casting slurs upon the Treasury method of purchases. The new Silver law has been executed by the Treasury Department in the utmost good faith and in the same friendly spirit towards silver which characterized the passage of the act, and the manner of its execution has not had the most remote bearing upon the recent decline in price.

GRESHAM FOR THE SUPREME BENCH.

Significance of John H. Baker's Visit to the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The Washington *Post* has the following interesting Supreme Court gossip: "John H. Baker of Goshen, Ind., quietly dropped into the city Saturday night and remained at the Riggs House over Sunday. Mr. Baker was one of the delegates to the convention that nominated Gen. Harrison for the Presidency. He is an influential party man, and is the only Republican from Indiana who supported Gen. Harrison at Chicago who has not been rewarded in some manner by the present Administration.

"An Indianian who holds an important position in Washington is authority for the statement that Mr. Baker's visit to the Capital at this time was in response to a message from the President, who desired to consult him with reference to the Supreme Court Judgeship vacancy. The informant further says that the President has in mind the appointment of Judge Gresham to the Supreme Bench, the elevation of Judge William A. Woods of Indianapolis to the Circuit Judgeship, and the appointment of Mr. Baker to the District Bench [illegible]

BENEFIT ARIZONA INDIANS.

Relations in Gen. Grierson's Report to the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—In his annual report of operations of the army in the Department of Arizona Brig.-Gen. Grierson says that the Apache and Verde have been abandoned, their early transfer to the Interior Department for Indian school purposes. The attention should consider the availability of removal of Indians in the vicinity of the Mexican frontier, especially the Yuma and Mojave Indians. The keeping of so many Indians at San Carlos is detrimental to their advancement and tends to a renewal of old feuds. White men have taken up nearly all of the hunting and grazing grounds of the quiet and peaceable Yaqui Suppai Indians in the Cataract Cañon, Arizona, and these Indians have become exasperated to such a degree that trouble is likely to arise at any time. Therefore Gen. Grierson recommends that "Black Tanks," their hereditary winter camp, taken from them by white men two years ago, be restored.

The General recommends that the terms of enlistment of Indian scouts should be increased pay on reënlistment. The position should be made desirable so as to secure the services of the best class of Indians. The proposition made by an Indian Inspector to organize a regiment of Indians, it is said, would prove a very dangerous experiment.

MUST ENFORCE THE LOTTERY LAW.

Mr. Miller's Instructions to the United States District-Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—Attorney-General Miller has sent a circular letter to all United States District-Attorneys calling attention to the Anti-Lottery act, with the suggestion that they carefully examine the same, and spare no effort in its enforcement. He says:

"Every violation of this law, either by an individual or a corporation, in the dissemination of of lottery literature, or in any other way, should be brought to the attention of the grand jury and wherever indictments are found vigorous prosecution should follow, to the end that this nefarious business may be suppressed. In the enforcement of this law there should be hearty cooperation on the part of the District-Attorneys, the United States Marshals, and the post-office inspectors."

Similar instructions have been sent to United States Marshals.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

No Statement of Cost Necessary on Goods Paying Specific Duties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—The Solicitor of the Treasury has given an opinion in regard to manufacturers' statements prescribed by Sec. 8 of the Customs Administrative act, and affected by Sec. 11 of the same act. He says that considering the fact that the intention of the statute was the prevention of frauds on the revenue in the importation of merchandise paying ad valorem rates of duty, and that as no reason appears why its application should extend to goods paying purely specific rates, this statute does not require importers to furnish certificates of the cost of manufacture of goods paying specific rates. The Secretary of the Treasury indorses this conclusion, and has requested the Secretary of State, in case he concurs therein, to instruct United States Consular officers to act accordingly.

Important Patent Decision.

Commissioner Mitchell of the Bureau of Patents today rendered an important decision in the case of Zweitusch against Stockheim, involving the right to a certain beer filter and a filtering process for purifying beer, now in general use in this country. The Board of Examiners in Chief of the Patent-Office found for Zweitusch. On appeal to the Commissioner, however, their decision was reversed, and priority was awarded to Stockheim. Large interests are involved on this decision, inasmuch as the invention is said to be valued at several millions of dollars.

Mexico Not Retaliating.

Nothing is known at the Mexican Legation here about the Mexican Government laying a duty of $500 per car on live stock from the United States, because of the McKinley bill or for any other reason. Nor have any official advices of such action reached the State Department. A year ago the Mexican Government increased its tariff on live stock from the United States. This was done because of Secretary Windom's ruling against the importation of lead ore. Notwithstanding this increase the reports of Consular officers show that live-stock shipments from this country have been made right along.

Notes from the Capital.

The President has granted a pardon in the case of Charles H. Condon, convicted in Wyoming of robbing the mails and sentenced in 1879 to imprisonment for life.

Rush & Patterson of Kalamazoo, Mich., have been awarded the contract for the construction of the public building at Kalamazoo, Mich., at their bid of $61,100.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has informed a Philadelphia importer that sugar not above No. 16, imported at any time, if withdrawn for consumption on or after April 1 next will be exempt from duty under the existing tariff law.

The Treasury Committee considering the recommendations of the American delegates to the International Marine Conference had another meeting today and after formulating a general plan of action adjourned until the 11th proximo.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY FIGHT.

Yerkes Charges Warren Springer and Others with Conspiracy—Court News.

Charles T. Yerkes appears as complainant in a suit on trial before Judge Collins against the Chicago Hansom Cab company, Albert B. Pullman, Charles A. Needham, Warren Springer, Rose Abernethy, and others, involving the affairs of the cab company. The Chicago Hansom Cab company was organized in 1884, with a capital stock of $100,000, consisting of 1,000 shares at $100 each, out of which Pullman held 965, Needham 10, and Yerkes 375 shares. Pullman was President and Needham Secretary. According to the bill Pullman and Needham entered into a conspiracy with Springer to wreck the corporation and get control of the property. The scheme, says Mr. Yerkes, was to buy up the stock of the company, except that held by him, and to sell the property at less than its real value to Springer, and the latter was to turn it over to Needham, who was to run the business in his own name, and the profits were to be divided among the conspirators. With this object in view they got control of a majority of stock. At a meeting held in the Grand Pacific Hotel May 6, 1889, at which Warren F. Furbeck appeared as proxy for Mr. Yerkes, a resolution was adopted authorizing the President and Secretary to sell or mortgage the property of the company although Furbeck protested against such proceedings. The property was sold for $40,000, and the personal property for $20,000. The sale was apparently made to Mrs. Abernethy, but complainant claims that in reality it was to Springer, who leased the ground to Needham, and the business was continued in Needham's name. It is claimed that the property was worth much more than it sold for. The object of this suit is to set aside the sale, and for an accounting. Last July Judge Tuley granted an injunction restraining any disposition of the property, and Charles G. Perkins was appointed receiver. On behalf of the defendants it is alleged that Yerkes had been urging that the business did not pay, and he had persistently urged that the business should be closed. He gave out that he would either sell or buy stock at 35 cents on the dollar, and they concluded that he wanted to get the land owned by the company for his cable road for a low price. He did not sell, however, and in April, 1889, it is said that he placed the value of the entire property at $60,000, the sum it brought.

Litigation in the Storey Estate.

Henry A. Gardner filed a petition before Judge Horton yesterday in the Storey estate litigation asking that Horace A. Hurlbut, the former receiver, be compelled to convey to him the north half of Block 40 of School Trustees' subdivision of Sec. 16, 38, 14. As receiver Hurlbut got possession of a tax deed issued to the South Park Commissioners and purchased it for $5,729, but never turned over the quitclaim deed to the owners, Anson L. Storey, Mary E. Farrand, Mary E. Anderson, and Edwin S. Chapin, and they conveyed it to Gardner. The latter got an order for the conveyance.

Notes.

Fred Franke, a Dearborn street shoe dealer, was yesterday sent to jail by Judge Prendergast for failure to pay $84 alloved Franke's wife.

The will of the late Joseph Deschauer was probated and letters testamentary issued to the widow, Barbara Deschauer. She is bequeathed an estate valued at $60,000, and as executrix gave bond in that amount.

Albert Versten, a carpenter, who sued the Pennsylvania company for $25,000 for the loss of a leg in an accident at Eighteenth street, was given $5,000 by a jury in Judge Altgeld's court. This was the second trial, Versten having secured $10,000 on the first hearing.

P. W. Willson was given $100 damages by a jury in Judge Altgeld's court yesterday in his suit for $1,500 against Frederick Hildebrandt, who placed a boiler for the plaintiff at Rush and Pearson streets. Willson's place burned, and he claimed the cause was in the faulty construction.

Maurice Keane lost his life by being run over by a Pennsylvania railroad train and Nellie Keane, the administratrix, sued the company for $5,000 and secured the whole amount in Judge Clifford's court. In the same court Edwa.d J. Pauley asked $15,000 from the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road for the loss of a leg.

John Boyd is of the opinion that Judges Altgeld, Hawes, and Anthony are prejudiced against him in a case in which he is defendant, and yesterday filed an affidavit with Judge Altgeld for an appeal to the Circuit Court. The suit is an old one, C. T. Yerkes being the plaintiff. Several years ago Yerkes was a Board of Trade man, and Boyd a customer. Yerkes alleged that he advanced Boyd money on some speculative transactions and sued him for the amount. Yerkes was given a verdict of $750, but a new trial was granted. Various motions before a new trial were decided against Boyd, and he thought the Judges were against him.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

21,709—O. B. Tennis vs. Board of General Appraisers. Appl. from decision on invoice of beads and bead ornaments. Entry No. 4,883. Shuman & Jeffrees, attys.

United States District Court—New Suit.

—Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal Co. vs. Prop. Thomas H. Smith. Liable for tolls, $609. Schuyler & Kremer, procs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

129,765—Albert C. Swanson vs. Max L. Ne Dell and Chicago Times Co. Replevin. W. M. Johnson, atty.

129,766—Arnold Heap vs. Julius Tuchband. Conf. of judgt., $986.25. W. Vocke, atty.

129,767—Attch. Withheld for service.

129,768—Detroit White Lead Works vs. Alfred Frankal and Jacob David. Appeal.

129,769—Chicago Trust and Sav. Bank vs. Charles H. Wyman. Conf. of judgt., $936.30. Fuller & Eyffe, attys.

129,770—Same vs. Andrew F. Links and Harriet A. Thurber. Same, $254.30. Same atty.

129,771—Abel H. Sawyer vs. Intelligent Can Co. Attch., $765.71. Hamlin & Holland, attys.

129,772—A. Tinkle vs. William French. Conf. judgt., $84.95. B. W. Veirs, atty.

129,773—Thomas G. Wheeler et al. vs. Same. Same, $133.15.

129,774—George P. Bissell et al. vs. Springfield Emery Wheel Mfg. Co. Asst. (attch.), $923.94. Peckham & Brown, atty.

129,775—Same vs. C. L. Hyde. Asst., $2,000. Same attys.

129,776—Elias D. Powell et al. vs. City. Case, $2,000. G. W. Coss, atty.

129,777—Charles Morgan vs. Jacob Fuchs et al. Petn. to establish title E. ½ e. ¼, s. w. ¼, 6, 36, 14. Hofmeister & Zeisler, attys.

129,778—Albert Carrion, by next friend, vs. Otto Mornet and Herman W. Heinrichs. Case, $15,000. J. C. King, atty.

129,779—Nickias Eich vs. Peter and Marie Krzempal and C. T. Schumacher Jr. Bill. J. C. King, solr.

129,780—Adolph Wilkie vs. Charles Oberg. Conf. judgt., $172.80. J. Pfaining, atty.

129,781—Axel Chyraeus vs. Ludwig Sandine. Same, $145.34. G. F. Blanke, atty.

129,782—Same vs. Same. Same, $115.18. Same atty.

129,783—Charles Reitz & Bros. Lumber and Salt Co. vs. Xavier and Mary Aube. Asst., $600. Runyan & Runyan, attys.

129,784—William Adam vs. Peter Millen. Conf. judgt., $81.64. J. C. F. Royer, atty.

129,785—Albert C. Swanson vs. Max L. Ne Dell and Chicago Times Co. Replevin. W. M. Johnson, atty.

129,766—Arnold Heap vs. Julius Tuchband. Conf. of judgt., $986.25. W. Vocke, atty.

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129,780—Adolph Wilkie vs. Charles Oberg. Conf. judgt., $172.80. J. Pfaining, atty.

129,781—Axel Chyraeus vs. Ludwig Sandine. Same, $145.34. G. F. Blanke, atty.

129,782—Same vs. Same. Same, $115.18. Same atty.

129,783—Charles Reitz & Bros. Lumber and Salt Co. vs. Xavier and Mary Aube. Asst., $600. Runyan & Runyan, attys.

129,784—William Adam vs. Peter Millen. Conf. judgt., $81.64. J. C. F. Royer, atty.

129,785—Albert C. Swanson vs. Max L. Ne Dell and Chicago Times Co. Replevin. W. M. Johnson, atty.

129,786—Max Winnesheimer vs. A. E. Fortin et al. Mechs. lien. L. M. Paine, solr.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

85,506—John Kelly vs. Penn. Oil Co. Case $10,000. Beach & Beach, attys.

85,507—Andrew H. Parker vs. Elmer L. Brooks, Charles R. Foster, Francis B. Peabody tr. R. P. Reynolds, Catherine F. Foster, Phillip Caulfield, Emma L. Young, Carrie E. Adcock, and Charles W. Young, all of Whom Are Peer, to establish title to 45 Rees & B.'s sub., c. t. sub. 11, 30, 14. A. Cate, solr.

85,507—Margaret Hughes vs. Michael Hughes. Bill for separate maintenance. M. A. Borks & Son, solrs.

85,508—Cass Chapman vs. Joseph L. Cole. Asst., $700. A. Humprey, atty.

85,509—Hendrie & Bolthoff Mfg. Co. vs. A. B. Eads. Asst., $500. Tenney, Church & Coffeen, attys.

85,510—Augustus Piper vs. William Rappert. Appl.

85,511—Abraham Swanson vs. Inga Swanson. Bill for div. Blanke & Chytraus, solrs.

85,512—Joseph Garnhedas vs. Hugh McNulty. Trees., $7,000. Masters & Coffeen, attys.

85,513—Frank Zdarsky, by next friend, vs. Am. Cutlery Co. Case, $10,000. E. J. Walsh, solr.

85,514—Bliss Stoddard and Julia Fuller vs. William Frich. Conf. judgt., $61.35. Welgley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.

85,515—Charles Silverson et al. vs. John Wahl. Appl.

85,516—William H. Clemmons et al. vs. Patrick Shannon, Peter McGarry, and Elizabeth Hunt. Debt, $6,000. Lyman Smith & Musgrave, attys.

85,517—David Untermeyer vs. Samuel Swartchild. Asst., $300. F. C. Ferguson & Goodnow, attys.

85,518—Michael Myers et al. vs. James Ryan. Asst., $500. Young & Makel, attys.

85,519—George Hoefner vs. August Kuhn. Case, $10,000. D. W. Manchester, atty.

85,520—Louis Pregler vs. Heinrich and August Schechert. Conf. judgt., $229.33. D. C. Morrill, atty.

85,521—Minnie B. Noble vs. Louis N. Noble. Bill for div. Langworthy & Williams, solrs.

85,522—Attch. Withheld for service.

85,523—Milton George, use, etc., vs. Oscar Darante. Appl.

85,524—N. Y. and New Haven Automatic Sprinkler Co. vs. Henry W. Brackett. Asst., $5,000. C. L. Easton, atty.

85,525—Charles L. Easton vs. Same. Asst., $1,500. Same atty.

85,526—Bill. Withheld for service.

85,527—A. W. Rainbow vs. Herman and Lizzie Ohm. Conf. judgt., $24.16. R. D. Huszagh, atty.

85,528—Wilbur F. Noyes vs. Charles E. Morse. Appl. by pltf.

85,529—Francisco M. Phillips vs. Chicago, Tolleston Land and Improvement Co. Appl.

85,530—Samuel B. Wolley vs. Trust and Emma E. Wooley. Bill. E. U. Fitchman, solr.

85,531—James E. Woodworth vs. James T. Gilman. Asst., $5,000. Crane & Eldredge, attys.

85,532—Corper & Nocklin vs. Michael Rodyzinski. Appl.

85,533—E. Erskine McMillan vs. John H. Byrne. Asst., $500. F. A. Johnson, atty.

85,534—William A. Purcell vs. William F. and Ellen E. Hobbs. Conf. judgt., $150.50. W. H. and J. H. Moore & Purcell, attys.

85,535—Marie Budziak vs. Joseph Budziak. Bill for div. J. A. Hussey, solr.

85,536—Martha C. Clarke vs. Thomas Young. Conf. judgt., $1,366.85. W. D. Washburne, atty.

85,537—Wacker & Birk Brewing and Malting Co. vs. Thomas and Mary Shiels. Conf. judgt., $1,569.92. Winston & Meagher, attys.

85,538—Arthur Tower vs. R. F. Brown and Taylor Heating Co. Bill on judgt., $5,000. Swift, Campbell & Jones, solrs.

County Court—New Suits.

8,987—Hawkes Glass Beveling and Silvering Co. to Walter G. Allison. Assignment. Assets and liabilities not stated. E. F. Gorton atty.

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—127,064, Christine Ebert vs. N. C. S. R. R. Co. On findg. $500. Satisfied.

JUDGE TUTHILL—84,387, Annie B. Hughes, extrx., vs. Simon Richter. By def., $270.56.

Decrees.

JUDGE SHEPARD—8,151—Montgomery vs. Ward; dec.

JUDGE COLLINS—841—Lucie Buteau vs. Alphonse Buteau; dec. separate maintenance.

JUDGE HORTON—651—James J. Mullen vs. Edward C. Murphy et al.; dec. applg. comrs.

The Call.

JUDGE SHEPARD—No call. No. 5, Perry vs. Wallace, on hg.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Short cause calendar: 12,303, Klein vs. Shilling; 9,111, Curries Bows vs. 12,260, Catlin vs. Case; 12,356, Gow vs. Prins; 11,934, Kane vs. I. O. O. F.; 12,277, Short vs. City; 10,105, Hunt vs. Pratt; 12,035, Bradley vs. Goodrich; 11,994, Seeley vs. Brown; 12,453, Watz vs. Reynolds; 11,995, Spencer vs. Sherwood; 11,543, E. S. Co. vs. Goldy. Trial call, term Nos. 3,574, 6,062, 7,021, 7,180, 7,191.

JUDGE HAWES—Calendar No. 2—No first call. Trial call, Term Nos. 3,573, 3,576, 3,682, 3,700, 3,706. No. 3,485, Koch vs. Bauer. Withheld for service.

JUDGE ALTGELD—No announcement.

JUDGE COLLINS—No call. No. 607, Yerkes vs. C. H. Co., on hg.

JUDGE HORTON—No. 492, Knowles vs. Knowles, on hg. 597, Smith vs. Sweet.

JUDGE TUTHILL—City condemnation cases: 74,192 to 74,207, 74,208, 74,211, 74,213. No. 74,196, City vs. Beck, on trial.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No first call. Trial call, Term Nos. 1,792, 1,793, 1,794, 1,572. No. 1,457, Pauley vs. L. N. A. & C. Ry. Co., on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—No first call. Trial call, Term Nos.: 1,894, 1,895, 1,896, 1,897. No. 1,815, Hurley vs. Geisler, on trial.

JUDGE GRINNELL—No call. No. 5,330, C. & S. R. T. R. R. Co. vs. Seaverns, on trial.

JUDGE MCGANNON—First call. Trial call, Term No. 1,331, 1,845, 1,858, 1,861, 1,866, 1,939.

APPELLATE COURT—Motions.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Trial call, gen. Nos. 8,577, 8,576.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

JUDGE DRIGGS—Branch 1—Nos. 375, 376, Barry et al.; 363, Hall; 34, Merckes et al.; 235, Walker; 435, Robinson; 439, Schultz.

JUDGE TULEY—Branch 3. Nos. 291, Clarke; 304, Phalen; 334, Schmidt et al.; 333, Robinson; 335 to 340, Bronan; 344, Bailey; 355, 356, Walsh; 358, Rittenhouse; 362, Leonard.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The following cases were decided by the Supreme Court today:

R. Davis vs. The Western Home Ins. Co., appellant, Cass District; reversed. Peter Bissser vs. J. C. & A. J. McElroy, appellants; dismissed. First Nat. Bank of Omaha and St. Louis R. R. vs. J. O'Neill, Sheriff and Polk Hubbell, appellants, Des Moines District; affirmed. Shipley Loaning Co. vs. D. L. McCausland & Co., appellants, Osceola District; dismissed. Cass County Bank, appellant, vs. C. C. Conrad et al., Cass District; affirmed. Delia Estabrook, appellant, vs. Riley Arnim, Osceola District; affirmed. D. M. Douglas vs. J. Hannah et al., appellants, Mills District; affirmed. J. H. Lansley, appellant, vs. Nellie L. Harding, appellant; affirmed. Nellie L. Harding, appellant, vs. Des Moines National Bank, Polk District; affirmed. Council Bluffs Gas and Electric Co., appellant, vs. F. A. Jennings et al., Pottawattamie District; affirmed. Helen Hull vs. ind. Dist. of Applington, Butler District; affirmed. Benjamin McCumsey & Co., appellants, vs. Harrison & Green; Woobbury District; affirmed. A. J. Nurse vs. D. Saturiee, assignee, appellant, Harrison District; affirmed.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States today were as follows:

1,141—The Fitzgerald & Mallory Construction Company, plaintiff in error, vs. John Fitzgerald. Submitted pursuant to the 25th Seventeenth rule by Mr. John F. Dillon and Mr. D. D. Duncan for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. T. M. Marquett for the defendant in error.

1,317—P. Crowley, Chief of Police, etc., appellant, vs. Henry Christenson. Submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by Mr. James Grant for the appellant and by Mr. Joseph D. Redding for appellee.

479—James Wallace Peake, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of New Orleans, And 852—James Wallace Peake et al., appellants, vs. The City of New Orleans. Argument continued by Mr. Carleton Hunt for the City of New Orleans and by Mr. Thomas J. Semmes for Peake et al.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., OCT. 28.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today granted licenses of incorporation as follows:

Illinois State Building and Loan Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000,000; incorporators, A. C. Backus, G. Morden, W. H. Cameron, and others.

The Schuttler Manufacturing company, at Chicago; to manufacture machinery and tools; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, William L. Johnson, C. W. Higgins, and C. B. Wood.

Cork Insulation company, at Lincoln; to manufacture horse collars, etc.; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, S. A. Foley, D. H. Harts, and A. C. Boyd.

Maxcy Steam Boiler Compound company; location, Chicago; to manufacture a compound to prevent the incrustation of steam boilers; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, James H. Maxcy, John P. Horr, and A. Butlers.

Sherrick Cleaver company; location, Monmouth; to manufacture and sell workingmen's clothing; capital stock, $12,000; incorporators, B. Grier, W. P. Cleaver, and others.

S. C. Manual Manufacturing company, at Chicago; to manufacture all kinds of tools and machinery; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, S. C. Samuel, Edward Stockwell, and Charles A. Buell.

The White Neuralgia Cure company, at Chicago; to manufacture a patent medicine; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, F. H. Clark, P. McKillip, and B. Brockmeyer.

The Fisher Movable Frog and Railway Appliance company, at Chicago; to manufacture railway appliances; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, J. H. Fisher, W. A. Wilmot, and J. H. Callahan.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Tuesday, Oct. 28:

West Van Buren st, 176 ft e of Forty-first, s f, 16½x124½ ft, dated Oct. 22 (J. H. Brewster to P. Lee)..... 1,900

Melrose st, 325½ ft w of Evanston av, s f, 37½x116 ft, dated Oct. 28 (H. M. Peters to M. Ritter)..... 2,625

Winchester av, 231 ft n of Twelfth st, e f, 22x119 ft, dated Oct. 27 (G. Baner to C. A. Johnson). 2,850

South Chicago av, n e cor of Washington, s w 1, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 19 (F. T. Sullivan to J. B. Lee)..... 3,150

Greenwood av, 197 ft s of Forty-fourth st, e f, 50x154 ft, dated Sept. 25 (C. L. Hutchinson to G. W. Chamberlin)..... 8,000

Lake av, s e of Madison, s f, 25x98 ft, dated Oct. 20 (G. M. Hood to J. M. Robinson)..... 7,000

Prairie av, 110 ft n of Sixty-first st, w f, 125x162 ft, dated Oct. 27 (E. L. Hagenbuck to J. F. Ullman)..... 9,300

Yale st, 350 ft s of Seventy-first, w f, 50x122 ft, dated Oct. 13 (C. H. Caldwell to W. W. Ramsey)..... 3,750

Harvard st, s e cor of Sixty-sixth, w f, 50x156½ ft, dated Oct. 13 (L. S. Ramsey to C. H. Caldwell)..... 6,250

West Erie st, 208 ft e of Loavitt, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 24 (J. B. Gwermeyer to T. Thompson)..... 2,750

Lincoln st, n of Twelfth, e f, 30x114½ ft, dated July 19 (P. Polkorney to A. Spet)..... 2,250

Haugan av, bet Addison and Nellie st, e f, 30x120 ft, dated Oct. 27 (Peterson & Johnson to C. J. Engstrom)..... 3,600

Webster st, bet Eighty-sixth and Eighty-ninth, e f, 100x125 ft, dated May 9 (J. A. Stoddard to G. Tidholm)..... 1,000

Indiana av, 200 ft p of Seventieth st, e f, 50x120 ft, dated July 18 (estate of S. D. Vanwyck to J. Lennon)..... 3,000

Same property, dated Sept. 6 (J. Lennon to C. S. Vanwyck)..... 3,200

Belmont av, 291 ft e of South Port, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 27 (J. Kippes to J. Schatz)..... 1,800

Johnson place, 27 ft s of Thirty-eighth st, e f, 18½x260 ft, dated Sept. 22 (C. William to C. W. Bryant)..... 2,300

Napoleon place, 150 ft e of Butler st, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Oct. 29 (J. R. Cobain to S. A. Atwell)..... 5,000

State st, 180 ft n of Fifty-third, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 28 (P. Nugent to L. Marlatertra)..... 3,800

West Superior st, 161 ft e of Center av, n f, 25x128 ft, dated Sept. 2 (estate of W. B. Ogden to F. F. A. Pandt)..... 1,550

St. John's place, 137 ft n of Carroll av, w f, 25x115 ft, dated Oct. 18 (K. C. McCormick to W. Niegelsen)..... 3,250

Seventy-fourth st, s w cor of Seipp av, n f, 96½ ft to alley, dated Oct. 1 (D. Dennett to H. J. Jackson)..... 3,000

Prairie av, between Seventieth and Seventy-first sts, e f, 50 ft to alley, dated Oct. 16 (C. Jaeger to W. H. Sweeney)..... 1,750

Clybourn av, s e cor of Oakley, triangle 32x86x66 ft, dated Sept. 20 (E. M. Ferguson to M. A. Dugan)..... 2,000

Lawrence av, 306 ft e of Sheffield, s f, 100 x125 ft, dated Oct. 11 (F. Boots to F. A. Boots)..... 4,500

Drexel av, 141 ft s of Fifty-eighth st, e f, 72x190 ft, dated Oct. 17 (S. and F. B. Zeisler to W. E. and E. L. Hunpery, atty.)..... 8,286

Lots 3 and 8, Blk 21, Kelwyn Grove Add, dated Oct. 21 (F. M. Richardson to T. B. Allen)..... 1,500

Stony Island av, s e cor of Seventieth, w f, 50x162 ft, dated Oct. 15 (George Wirth to J. Wirth)..... 10,000

Ellis av, s e cor of Sixty-fifth st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 26 (T. A. Lockwood to M. Baker)..... 4,395

Sawyer av, 115 ft s of Sixteenth st, e f, 50x124½ ft, dated Feb. 19 (P. M. Prescott to L. Kavascke)..... 1,200

Sacramento av, 150 ft s of Congress st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 20 (E. F. Sturgis to E. M. De Pey)..... 1,150

Fifth av, n w cor of Calhoun place, e f, 50x80 ft, dated Oct. 28 (Master in Chancery to Silas Bent)..... 161,000

Seventy-sixth st, 64 ft e of Brookes av, s f, 50x125 ft, dated Oct. 26 (J. H. Arnold to M. E. Myers)..... 1,500

Seventy-second st, 185 ft e of Nutt av, n f, 50x125 ft, dated Oct. 25 (W. C. Nelson to M. A. Newhall)..... 2,500

Tunnel st, s w cor of Sixtieth, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 25 (W. H. Higgins to F. M. Richardson)..... 4,000

Canal st, n w cor of Polk, e f, 81x160 ft, dated Sept. 24 (W. L. De Wolf to J. L. Lilsbee)..... 20,000

Drexel av, bet Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth sts, e f, 96x134 ft, dated Oct. 28 (L. F. C. Schmidt to S. Zeisler)..... 10,560

Nixon st, 361 ft n of West Taylor, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 28 (J. Devereux to J. T. McKnerney)..... 2,000

North Halsted st, 294 ft s of Clybourn av, w f, and ½ of 75x99x140 ft, dated Aug. 28 (M. L. Stewart to C. W. Betschi)..... 2,000

North Halsted st, 254 ft s of Clybourn av, w f,

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY WITH LIFE IN IT: INvestigate and you will be convinced.
6 lots on May-st., near 73d, per foot.....$ 16.00
125 ft. on Lexington-av., near 36th-st., front, 132 ft. deep, to wide alley, very choice, per foot... 65.00
75 ft. on Cedar-st., foot..... 40.00
250 ft. on Carpenter, foot..... 17.00
100 ft. on School-st., foot..... 40.00
Wentworth-av., cor. Maple, foot..... 100.00
20 lots on Center-av., foot..... 20.00
66th-st., near Madison-av., foot..... 50.00
100x150, cor. 43d and Cornell-av., foot..... 200.00
50 ft. cor. May and 66th, foot..... 16.50
1.000x150 on Belt, 4 miles from Court-House, ft... 35.00
75 ft. Stanton-av., choice for the price, foot..... 125.00
75 ft. Ellis-av., near 64th, foot..... 62.00
70 acres, great snap if quick, per acre..... 750.00
40 acres right in Maywood, per acre..... 800.00
50 ft. cor. 65th and Elizabeth, per foot..... 24.00
400 ft., Morgan, near 71st, foot..... 17.00
250 ft., Aberdeen, near 72d and 71st, foot..... 17.00
All above will make you 50 per cent profit by next spring.
Bargain office only.
ROWLEY & BLACK.
85 Washington-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—BY RAWLEY & BLACK. BARGAIN Office, 85 Washington-st.:
5 elegant residences, Englewood, $4,500 to $7,500.
6 on Lake-av., $7,500 to $15,000.
6 on Langley-av., $4,000 to $7,500.
2 on Groveland-av., $9,500 to $10,000.
5 on Ogden-boulevard., very nice, $11,000.
$2 1-room house on Lexington-av., $3,500; $700 cash, bal. $30 per month; this house has every convenience.
2 new brick buildings, 4 flats, rented for $820 to first-class tenants, $8,500; $1,900 cash, bal. long time at 6 per cent.
4 flats, Parnell-av., near 29th, brick, $4,500.
Lincoln, near Harrison. This is a 3-story elegant brick and stone, and cheap; $8,000.

FOR SALE—OAKLEY-AV., NEAR POLK-ST., EAST front, 66x122; five lines street cars near; party wall; a choice piece; $125.
Van Buren-st., near Leavitt; 48x90; $100.
Lake View (Summerdale, in city), 143x125.
Northeast corner of Center-st. and Commercial, when latter is extended.
10 acres in heart of Lombard, 20 miles from Wells-st. Depot, on Galena Div. N. W. R. R.; choice high land; $200 an acre.
W. H. MAPLE, Owner, U. S. Express Building.

FOR SALE—
Very valuable 99-year leasehold; improved, central business district; lease based on 970 feet; present value $4,000 foot.
J. S. HAIR & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
16 CHOICE EAST FRONT LOTS
SUITABLE FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT.
PRICE $450 EACH.
Lots across the street are all sold out at $500. We will guarantee that these are at least $50 under the market. There is a sure profit here.
TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE RESIdence lots, clear, for equity in retail business property worth from $2,500 to $5,000; will pay some cash.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FOR CHOICE REAL ESTATE INvestments in all parts of city call on
REPPERT & KELLER, 175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE BUSINESS CORNER—No flats; income $6,396; price, $63,960. FRANK WELLS, 130 La Salle-sts., R. 47.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY—104 FEET ON river at Archer-av. ALLEN, OPDYKE & ALLEN, R. 29-30, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH WATER-ST. PROPERTY—Income, 6 per cent net on price asked. FRANK WELLS, 130 La Salle-st., R. 47.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN VACANT LOTS. 25 GOTTAGE GROVE-AV., 125x125 ft., for $410; 25 65th-ST. LAWRENCE-AV., near 64th 25 or 50 ft.
LANGLEY-AV., bet. 63d and 64th, 48x122 ft.
BUTTERFIELD-ST., bet. 46th and 47th, 48x122 ft.
MADISON-ST., bet. 45th and 46th, 75x175 ft., south front; BEST BARGAIN ON STREET.
REPPERT & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY; ground 250x200; buildings brick, four stories high and new; 180,000 square feet; finest plant in the city; railroad switch; will exchange for vacant property at all in and running; can sell $10,000 below market value.
STURGES, BARKER & BETZ,
153 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FLAT IN GOOD LOCALITY—RENTed for $660; can be bought this week for $6,500.
DOTY BROS. & CO.,
Corner Madison and Ashland.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
A SAFE PURCHASE
A SAFE PURCHASE
A SAFE PURCHASE
Is one of
Our few remaining
SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.
ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-ST.

SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.
ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-ST.

NO MISFORTUNE
Can ever deprive you of a comfortable living if you get one of these houses paid for, because any one owning one of them, if need be, can make the house produce a comfortable living.

They are THE MOST SATISFACTORY HOUSES ever sold in the Chicago market.

DESCRIPTION.
These houses have SIX BRIGHT CHEERFUL BEDROOMS, parlors finished in birch, halls and dining-rooms in antique oak, second floors in Georgia pine, artistic mantels, hardwood floors, plate-glass windows, bronze hardware, furnace heat in every room, electric bells, speaking tubes, stone steps, wired for electric gaslighting, laundry with stationary tube; stationary washstands in principal bedrooms, walls of every room decorated, and the entire house supplied with elegant gaxfixtures.

PRICES ONLY $7,500 AND UPWARDS.

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND SEE PLANS AND TALK WITH US ABOUT
A HOME PURCHASE OR AN INVESTMENT.
(For the latter we can turn you over responsible tenants.)
Or see our agent at our branch office at the property.

WE FINISHED 18 OF THESE HOUSES IN MAY. ONLY A FEW LEFT.

BEST TRANSPORTATION: Illinois Central R. R., Drexel-boulevard suburban trains, Cottage Grove-av. cable-cars, all within two blocks.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Builders and owners,
ROOM 32 CALUMET BUILDING. 187 TO 191 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 108 DEARborn-st., Rooms 8 and 9:

The very substantial and elegantly finished three-story brown-stone front residences Nos. 3522 and 3524 Michigan-av., in hard woods throughout, tiled bath-rooms, hot water heat, beautifully carved mantels, beveled plate-glass mirrors, dining and sitting rooms paneled in quarter sawed oak.

Parlors in birch, plumbing the best, sideboards, china closets, butler's pantry, complete in every respect. Automatic gas lighting, burglar alarms, adamant plaster and tinted walls, and will be sold at a price which cannot be duplicated.

A large amount of the purchase money can remain at 5 per cent.

FOR SALE—MODERN LOW-PRICED SOUTH SIDE HOMES.
There are plenty of $9,000, $10,000, and $12,000 homes offered, but where, except at us, can you get one stone and brick fronts on paved street, in good, convenient locality, complete in every detail, for $8,750 to $9,250, even for all cash?
Our seven houses, south front, on 46th-place, between Vincennes and St. Lawrence-avs., are now completed; 7-room and bath, and they are worth seeing. No two alike, inside or out. Two parlors, dining-room, butler's pantry, 4 and 5 chambers, bath, laundry, furnace-room, nickel, furnace, hard-wood trim, marble bowls, and tasty decorations. Deep lots, to alley. Good title, easy terms, monthly payments. See them and us, or send for circulars. Open today and every day.
C. C. LANDT & CO.,
Builders and owners,
113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—ON GRAND-BOULEVARD—
The elegant detached rock-faced stone front residence, No. 4324, 10th house north of 43d-st., nearing completion; finished in various hardwoods throughout.
Elegant mantels, sideboard, hall tree, and consol in Italian marble, with mosiac floor. Open for inspection.
A. MENDEL, Owner,
R. 30, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CORNERS, CORNERS, CORNERS.
WE HAVE A CAREFULLY SELECTED LIST OF
OVER 200 CHOICE VACANT SOUTH SIDE CORNERS. BUYERS OF THIS CLASS OF PROPERTY CAN OBTAIN A POINTER AS TO VALUES FROM
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
146 and 148 La Salle-st.
Branch office 3629 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—BEST KENWOOD HOME FOR THE money; $9,500, $1,500 or more cash; new and complete, stands alone, 265x330 feet; 10-room house, front; hardwood trim; good plumbing; fine mantels; well lighted and arranged; decorated tastefully; only one block from Kenwood depot; one of the most desirable locality in Chicago; open today and every day; it is 4569 Lake-av.; see it and us.
C. C. LANDT & CO., owners and builders,
113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—
PRICE $16,500—ON GRAND-BLVD., NEAR 42D-ST.
An elegant modern residence of 10 rooms; hardwood finish throughout; elaborately carved mantels; sideboard built in; sanitary plumbing work.
For permit to inspect apply to
A. MENDEL, Exclusive Agt.,
Room 30, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
ON GRAND-BOULEVARD,
No. 4022, next to northwest corner of 44th-st., an ELEGANT DETACHED MODERN HOME of 14 rooms, just completed and handsomely decorated in oil throughout; elaborately carved mantels and sideboard of special design built in; finished in various hardwoods throughout; open plumbing, slate sinks and laundry tubs; servants' bath in cellar; house heated by best system of hot water heat; artistic gas-fixtures, electric automatic gaslighting and burglar alarms; considering the location and future of this popular thoroughfare I will give the best bargain in a first-class home in Chicago.
Price $23,000. Open for inspection.
A. MENDEL, Owner, R. 30, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
CHEAP LOTS ON SOUTH SIDE.
CHAMPLAIN-AV., corner 64th-st., 48½x122; $65 per foot.
ST. LAWRENCE-AV., corner 64th-st.; $60 per foot. (4,000)
SOUTH PARK-COURT, near 61st, and Illinois Central R. R., 50x122; $60 per foot.
CHAMPLAIN-AV., near 71st-st., 50x125; $33 per foot.
SOUTH PARK-AV., corner Adams-av., 128x176; $57.50 per foot.
GREENWOOD-AV., corner 72d-st., $45 per foot.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner 76th-st., $60 per foot.
PRAIRIE-AV., corner 41st-st., 240 feet frontage; $25 per foot.
CALUMET-AV., corner 81st-st., $25 per foot.
BOWEN-AV., near Grand-blvd., south front, 25x130; $130 per foot.
LANGLEY-AV., corner 76th-st., $25 per foot.
For sale by TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
MODERN RESIDENCES ON SOUTH SIDE.
Hyde Park, elegant modern House.....$50,000
55th-st., beautiful new home.....28,000
40th-st., between Grand-boulevard and Drexel-boulevard, detached, 12 rooms, modern.....12,000
Vincennes-av., between Grand and Drexel-boulevards, detached, elegant corner, new and modern.....
Calumet-av., 11 rooms.....3,200
Evans-av., 2 detached houses, $4,500 and.....7,000
East End-av., new and modern.....22,000
Parkside-av., lovely neighborhood, detached brick.....6,000
Jackson-av., detached.....5,500
Drexel-av., new and modern.....
Wabash-av., 2-story brick, fine neighborhood.....12,000
La Salle-st., 2-story frame, divided for 4 families.....4,000
50th-st., 2-story frame.....2,500
St. Lawrence-av., detached.....3,200
Langley-av., 9-room cottage, large lot.....4,500
Two business houses on State-st.
Lots and acres in all parts.
HAMPTON & CO., 119 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CORNERS—SOUTH—
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY THESE.
The elevated railroad south will be located near these and will greatly enhance their value. The L road will be a permanent improvement; the World's Fair only temporary.
Michigan-av., 60x161 ft., corners, 77th and 78th-sts.
Indiana-av., 60x161 ft., corners, 77th and 78th-sts.
Indiana-av., 60x161 ft., corners, 81st and 82d-sts.
Indiana-av., 60x161 ft., corner 81st.
Indiana-av., 60x161 ft., corners, 84th and 85th-sts.
Prairie-av., 60x161 ft., corners, 77th and 78th-sts.
Prairie-av., 60x161 ft., corners, 84th and 85th-sts.
Prairie-av., 300x171, N. W. corner 81st-st.
Prairie-av., 240x171 ft., S. E. corner 81st-st.
Prairie-av., 60x171 ft., corners, 81st and 82d-sts.
Prairie-av., 60x161 ft., corners, 84th and 85th-sts.
Calumet-av., 60x161 ft., corners, 78th and 79th-sts.
Calumet-av., 240x171 ft., S. E. corner 84th-st.
Wabash-av., 60x171 ft., S. W. corner 79th-st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $6,500 AND $8,000.
4322 AND 4351 CALUMET-AV.
Only two of the elegant rock-faced stone front residences left. They are in fact the most complete homes in Chicago for the money and will not be long in the market at the present prices. Finished in hardwood throughout in every modern convenience. Open for inspection.
A. MENDEL, Exclusive Agent,
Room 30, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
On Franklin near Jackson.
100x130 to 20 foot alley with party wall.
The best vacant piece in the entire wholesale district, only half block from Marshall Field & Co.'s.
M. WATKINS, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON BUTTERFIELD-ST., NEAR 36th, only $1,250. Ten lots on 37th-st. and 37th-court, near Halsted, at a bargain. Lot on School-st., near 48th, $1,050.
725 Opera-House, 112 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—FOR SALE—LOT 82X40, frame dwellings, rent $1,320, price $6,000, north of 12th, west of State.
HIBBARD PORTER & BROS.,
Room 32, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT ONE-HALF VALUE, FINE SUBdivision, streets graded, sidewalks laid; fine location, near depot, South Side; maps printed. Address Y 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 57TH-ST., 11-room house in splendid order; two bath-rooms, steam heat, electric light; lot 32x120 ft.; price $13,000. Apply to KING & FITCOMB, 21 Tribune Bldg.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD., NEAR 41ST-ST., 30 or 25 feet.
S. B. COOPER, 89 Madison-st., R. 13.

FOR SALE—
STATE-ST. BARGAIN.
Near 31st-st.; good two-story frame, paying 10 per cent; better property every day.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$6,700 —$6,700
NEW FLATS! NEW FLATS! NEW FLATS!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
In order to sell at once we have decided to offer these fine new buildings at $6,700 each. They will rent for 10 per cent net on the price.
Polk-st., between California and Washtenaw-avs., each house has 6 rooms and bath, 2 rooms and 3 rooms 2-story and high basement flats; best quality of pressed-brick fronts, with heavy cut-stone trimmings; bath-room, water, and sewer, etc.
Handsomely papered. Lots filled to grade.
These buildings are not the cheaply constructed, miserable affairs usually offered for sale. They are thoroughly well built and
SHOW HONEST WORK THROUGHOUT.
PRICE, $6,700. Agent on the ground.
KNOTT & LEWIS, Owners,
92 Washington-st.
Near Douglas Park, Wisconsin Central Depot, and street cars.
—$6,700—

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—
JEFFERSON-ST., NEAR TAYLOR,
LOT 67½X83½, CORNER ALLEY,
covered by 2-story brick building renting for $100 per month. Possession any time.
This building could be used for manufacturing purposes.
Price, $13,500; terms to suit.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—THREE RAILROADS.
Manufacturing, coal yard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, Wisconsin Central, and Northern Pacific, north of 12th-st.; giving switches from an east road and a west road.
126 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep. Tel. 2787.
268 ft. on railroads by 627 ft. deep.
410 ft. on railroads by 846 ft. deep.
Will sell in smaller pieces.
Also many other desirable locations. Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—
AN 11 PER CENT NET
INVESTMENT.
We do not mean 7 or 8 per cent net,
but 11 per cent net.
West Side manufacturing building, rented
for a term of years.
Price, $45,000.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO.,
171 La Salle-st.
Tel. 620.

FOR SALE—20 OR 40 LOTS, WEST 48TH AND H. Adams-st.; fine property for an investment. J. H. KELLER, Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR WILL LEASE—MANUFACTURing sites—41x120 ft.; Curtis-st., near Fulton. 62x120 ft.; Carpenter-st., near Fulton. Alley on south side of both pieces. These lots are only 1½ miles from the Court-House and can be bought for less than any other property as well situated anywhere in the city.
C. G. DIXON, owner,
152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED CORNER—RENTED for $4,000; can be bought this week for $48,000 cash; best locality on West Side. DOTY BROS. & CO., corner Madison and Ashland.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HOMAN-AV., BETWEEN Van Buren and Congress; easy terms, OWNER, 1344 W. Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE—NEW DOUBLE BRICK house; each house has 6 rooms and bath; you can live in one and rent the other; 15 minutes' ride from Wells-st. depot and convenient to Lake-st. elevated road; price $5,500; terms $2,000 cash, balance on time.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.
Room 32, 187 to 191 La Salle-st

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Elegant 7-room brick house, all modern improvements, with large barn; also fine 8-room brick house in good order. Apply, including Sunday, at branch office, Cahler and Ellsworth, one block north of Milwaukee-av., or main office, Western-av. and Superior-st. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—
A nice home on the corner of Hermitage and York-sts.; 2-story and basement brick with brick barn. Price, $6,000—$1,000 down, balance to suit.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 363 SOUTH LEAVITT-ST.—NEW modern 8-room house; will sell at cost to a quick buyer.
N. ATCHISON, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—14 LOTS ON AVERS-AV., NEAR Ohio-st., 5 blocks north of GARFIELD PARK, 8 blocks from the street-cars; if taken at once can be had for $400 each; must be sold as a whole; lots in same block selling for $600. TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. Tel. 2787. Address owner,
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER HOUSE AND LOT; all modern improvements; terms liberal. Apply to WM. MULVIHILL, 517 W. Taylor-st.

FOR SALE—OFF. VACANT, S. E. 1148 WASHINGton-blvd., 40 ft. on Sangamon-st., fine improvements both sides. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY STORE AND FLATS; this is a very desirable property; centrally located on the West Side; rents for $1,500, worth $15,000; will sell for $12,000, half cash, this week.
N. ATCHISON, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—511-515 W. NORTH-AV.—76X167, WITH 3 houses, all well rented; will sell whole or separate; cheap; no agents. G. DRAGORIUS, 229 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TWO-story brick houses, eight and ten rooms, arranged for one or two families; elevation of ground highest in city; corner Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—
CORNER POLK AND MORGAN-STS.
Brick and frame improvements. Rents for $62 per month.
Lot 82x100 to alley.
Price $14,000.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS— Four, five, and eight room brick cottages, built and finished in first-class style; elevation of ground highest in the city; refer to people who have bought; inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE, 954 North Hoyne-av.; bargain for cash.

FOR SALE—S. W. COR. GRAND AND HARDING-avs., 48 ft.; a snap at $1,450. RUSSELL & RUSSELL, 204 Chamber of Commerce.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SIDE, FINE, LARGE apartment house, 42x86, nearly new, 4 story, brick and stone front; all rented and first-class; will net 8 per cent to buyer; owner needs money and must sell for $52,000, worth $60,000. LEOPOLD PAM, 87 and 89 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—NORTHSIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EQUITY IN FLAT BUILDING ON North Side that is now paying 10 per cent net on price asked—i.e., $6,000; must be sold at once. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE & WANNER,
Room 17 Major Block, 145 La Salle-st.

Cor. Madison-av. and 72d-place, 100x125, $5,000; only $1,000 cash, balance long time.
87th-st., near South Chicago-av., 2 corners, 250 ft., $30 per ft.
Cor. Evans and 66th-st., 92 ft., $60 per ft.
Spencer-av., near 72d-st., $40 per ft.
75th-st., cor. Luella-av., 49 ft., at $60 per ft.
79th-st., cor. Central-av., 240 per ft.; stop.
Jeffery-boulevard, cor. 83d-st., $21 per ft.
South Chicago-av., cor. Jeffery-blvd., $35 per ft.
Lots, Central-av., near 79th-st., $500 per lot.
Jeffery-av. lots, $750 per lot.
Spencer-av. lots, near 71th-st., $625 per lot.
Central-av., near 79th-st., $625 per lot. $100 per lot cash; balance long time.
100x125, cor. Spencer-av. and 78th-st., $75 per ft.
GEORGE & WANNER,
145 La Salle-st., Room 17.
Tel. 5,021.

FOR SALE—
HARRISON BROTHERS,
121 La Salle-st.
2,514—Calumet-av., cor. n. of 25th-st., e. f., 165x128; $100.
4,315—Calumet-av., cor. s. of 55th-st., e. f., 113x170, $125.
2,572—Calumet-av., s. of 60th-st., 35x161; $62.50.
2,545—Champlain-av., near 59th-st., 132x170; $100.
4,135—Michigan-av., s. of 51st-st., 50x161; $175.
4,145—Michigan-av., s. of 50th-st., e. f., 100x141; $140.
4,137—Michigan-av., s. of 49th-st., 50x141; $130.
2,558—60th-st., n. w. corner of Calumet-av., 161x123½, A bargain.
2,510—St. Lawrence-av., corner of 49th-st., 100x125; $125.

FOR SALE—BIG SNAP TO QUICK BUYER—Champlain-av., north of 67th, two choice lots, alley corner, only three blocks from Cottage Grove cable. Room 51, Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—67TH-ST., NEAR COTTAGE Grove cable; new 2-flat brick building, strictly modern, all improvements, nicely rented. M. WATKINS, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., BETWEEN 60TH AND 61st-sts., east front, 67x161. $90 per foot.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EVANS-AV., NEAR 46TH-ST., 38X111, only $105 per ft. Owner, V. H. PETERSON, 160 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—
FOR TOMORROW ONLY.
50 FEET,
East front, on Wharton-av., between 32d and 33d-sts., $130 per foot.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO.,
171 La Salle-st.
Tel. 620.

FOR SALE—
HYDE PARK.
ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD,
2021 Lake-av., at Madison Park Station, new 8-room house; hardwood finish; wood mantels; all the best modern improvements; great bargains if taken at once; terms easy.
O. M. WELLS & CO.,
Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 62D-st.; only $220; make offer; must sell.
J. A. BAILEY & CO.,
725 Opera House, 112 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. 67TH AND INDIANA-AV., 50 ft., at $47.50 per foot. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 62D-ST.—150X171 feet; only $900 per foot.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN FOR THREE DAYS. Rhodes-av. frontage, adjoining Washington Park.
O. L. BENEDICT,
125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHAMPLAIN-AV., BETWEEN WASHington Park and Driving Park; NON-PROHIBITION and no restrictions; only $125 a foot for 100 feet or less; GREAT SPECULATION, as this kind of property is limited, and this is much below market value. L. BROOKE, 616, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE PRICE—100 FEET ON Ellis-av., east front, near cor. 62d-st., at $51 foot (about ¼ cash); 8 per cent per month.
PORTER & CO., R. 2128 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—50x125 FT. ON 62D-ST., CHIcago (avr); easy terms. ERNEST APPLETON, 910 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—TWO 50-FT. LOTS ON SOUTH CHIcago-av., south of 99th-st.
FRED L. FEE & CO., 99 Washington-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
COR. 51ST AND STATE-ST.....200X148
COR. 75TH AND STATE-ST.....125X160
COR. 62D AND WABASH-AV.....100X120
COR. 67TH AND WABASH-AV.....60X170
COR. 83D AND WABASH-AV.....200X160
COR. 46TH AND MICHIGAN-AV.....75X161
COR. 50TH AND MICHIGAN-AV.....270X161
COR. 77TH AND MICHIGAN-AV.....300X161
COR. 83D AND INDIANA-AV.....148X128
COR. 61ST AND INDIANA-AV.....242X128
COR. 70th AND INDIANA-AV.....50X121
THE ABOVE ARE A FEW CHOICE CORNERS, BETWEEN STATE-ST. AND INDIANA-AV. CALL AND GET FURTHER PARTICULARS AND COMPLETE LIST.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
146 AND 148 La SALLE-ST.
BRANCH OFFICE, 3629 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

FOR SALE—
HYDE PARK.
WORLD'S FAIR BARGAINS.
South Park, near corner of 60th, 50 ft. only $165 ft.
South Park, north of 71st, 100 ft., only $60 ft.
Calumet-av., north of 60th, 100 ft. only $60 ft.
Calumet-av., north of 60th, 50 ft. only $60 ft.
Wabash-av., corner of 71st, 125 ft. only $42 ft.
Wabash-av., near 71st, 100 ft. only $50 ft.
Indiana-av., north of 70th, 100 ft. only $30 ft.
Indiana-av., north of 74th, 100 ft. only $30 ft.
Vincennes-av., cor. of 70th, 50 ft. only $60 ft.
Vincennes-av., in Park Manor, 100 ft. only $35 ft.
St. Lawrence, cor. of 68th, 50 ft. only $50 ft.
St. Lawrence, near 67th, 50 ft. only $40 ft.
Drexel-av., cor. of 70th, 60 ft. only $30 ft.
Drexel-av., cor. of 64th, 50 ft. only $75 ft.
Ellis-av., cor. of 52d, 60 ft. only $65 ft.
Ellis-av., cor. of 79th, 200 ft. only $4,500.
BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BARGAINS—FOR SALE.
Ellis-av., near 64th-st., 50 ft.....$ 70.00
Ellis-av., near 66th-st., 100 ft.....67.50
Ellis-av., cor. 65th-st., 50 ft.....85.00
Greenwood-av., near 62d-st., 75 ft.....70.00
Greenwood-av., near 65th-st., 50 ft.....68.00
Vincennes-av., near 60th-st., 50 ft.....115.00
Vincennes-av., cor. 49th-st., 75 ft.....100.00
Maryland-av., near 65th-st., 50 ft.....75.00
Parvell-av., cor. 64th-st., 48 ft.....65.00
EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st., R. 25.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS NEAR JACKSON PARK. Ogiesby-av., 100 ft., east front, near Midway Plaisance, $115 per ft.
Ogiesby-av., n. e. cor. 62d-st., 200x183, $105 per ft.
62d-st., near Ogiesby-av., 50 ft., south front, $200 per foot.
Lexington-av., 50x125, east front, near 65th-st., $65 per ft.
Ellis-av., 50x132, just south of 63d-st., improvements all in, only $68.50 per ft.
South Park-court, 50 ft., east front, near Midway Plaisance, $60 per ft.
Wharton-av., 100x125, east front, near 66th-st., $60 per foot.
300x190, corner, 3 blocks from Jackson Park, $50 per foot.
66th-st., cor. Jefferson-av., 51x130; want offer.
Cottage Grove-av., 80x125, east front, near 42d-st., with frame improvements, well rented, $300 per ft.
Monroe-av., 80x125, near 56th-st., $140 per ft.
J. A. TAYLOR & CO., 204 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS FOR FEW DAYS—
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., nr. 62d, $210 per ft.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., nr. 53d, $163, only ¼ cash.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 125 ft., nr. 61st, special, $90.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 25 ft., nr. 61th, special, $90.
ELLIS-AV., bet. 65th and 66th, c. or w. f., $65.
DREXEL-BLVD., n. f., $75.
VERNON-AV., bet. 60th and 61st, e. f., only $110.
S. W. cor. St. Lawrence-av. and 74th, $35.50.
LOGAN-AV., near Jackson Park, e. f., $100.
HOPE-AV., nr. Jackson Park, w. f., $65.
RHODES-AV., bet. 60th and 61st, non-prohibition.
BRAY, GARVEY & CO., Room 97 Rookery.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. PROPERTY—
$185 per foot—near 51st-st., 50x161.
$200 per foot—near 58th-st., east front, 50x161.
$250 per foot—near 50th-st., east front, 50 or 100 feet front.
$225 per foot—corner, north of 51st-st., 150x160.
$300 per foot—corner 49th-st., 50x161.
$300 per foot—corner 51st-st., 150x161.
$250 per foot—corner 53d-st., 100x161.
$300 per foot—corner 47th-st., 100x161.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD HOMES
AT MODERATE PRICES.
Several elegant, modern 9 and 10 room stone-front houses. Just completed, on Lake and Madison-avs., half block from Kenwood station, with all modern improvements and choicest location and surroundings, and sold at very low prices and reasonable terms.
GEORGE M. HORD, owner, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—THOSE FINE RIDGE LOTS AT 47TH-st., on St. Lawrence, Rhodes, and Vincennes-avs. Can be had in bunches of six or more at acre prices. Also lots at St. Lawrence-av. and 76th-st., Pullman, Cheltenham, South Kenwood, Stony Island, Constance, Washington Heights, and Brighton Park; very liberal terms.
J. A. COLEMAN,
261, The Tacoma.

FOR SALE
SOUTH PARK-AV.,
corner 60th-st., at the entrance of Washington Park; 132x158, elegant corner for hotel, flats, or store.
SIDNEY LOEB,
85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
MODEL HOUSES
At Cheltenham; 4 houses nearly completed; call at my office here or at Cheltenham; price, $3,200 to $4,200; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.
C. L. HAMMOND,
Room 12, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A SURE SNAP; N. W. COR. 61ST-ST. and Wabash-av.; this is the key to the new tracks and is not in the prohibited district; price is $200 per foot, subject to change. C. H. KULETTE & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—225 FEET ON INDIANA-AV. AND 175 feet on Prairie-av., corner of 86th-st.; price $22.50 per foot; one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$44 AND $50 LANGLEY-AV., 2 OF the finest detached houses on South Side; price $7,500 up; rock-faced stone-fronts; all modern; one is a brown-stone corner, with large barn. Call soon for a bargain; owner going away; must sell this week. Owner at $950.

FOR SALE—THREE CORNERS SOUTH—
81x125 ft. cor. St. Lawrence-av. and 49th-st., e. f.
198x125 ft. cor. Forrestville-av. and 49th, e. f.
198x125 ft. cor. Forrestville-av. and 49th, w. f.
These are between the boulevards and just north of Washington Park.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, ATTENTION—BERKELey-av., cor. 43d, 100x180, improvements all in, cheap; Oakenwald-av., near 49th, 60x135, improvements all in, cheap.
HIBBARD PORTER & BROS.,
Room 32, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
COTTAGE GROVE CORNER.
Lot 106x125, cor. 64th-st., very choice location; $200 per foot.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL 50X120 ON ST. LAWrence-av., near 66th-st. cost $1,000. If you take at once, $40.
STURGES, BARKER & BETZ,
153 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Bargain—50x173, Ellis-av., bet. 61st and 62d; $10 per foot under market.
J. S. HAIR & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—24X125 FEET ON THE southwest corner of Vincennes-av. and 42d-st.-place; price $150 per foot. Inquire of JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN NEAR THE WORLD'S Fair, 62½x160 feet, on the northwest corner of Indiana-av. and 55th-st.-boulevard; price $85,500. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., 1st National Bank Building.

FOR SALE — WOODLAWN—ELLIS-AV., JUST south of 64th-st.; all improvements in; $71.50 per foot; cheapest piece on the street; terms easy. Address OWNER, Y 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 46TH-ST., 50X161 ft.; east front; $125 per foot.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUNCH OF LOTS, 100X125 on 64th-st., east of Cottage Grove, at $57 per foot.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—DAUPHIN PARK—LOT ON 87TH, near Cottage Grove, only $450; Cottage Grove lots cheap.
J. A. BAILEY & CO.,
725 Opera-House, 112 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT DREXEL-AV. LOT, NEAR 63d-st.; $57.50 per foot; easy terms. C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—DAUPHIN PARK LOTS $500; ONLY $50 cash and $10 monthly; business corners and Cottage Grove-av. lots near depot; buy before advance in prices.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO.,
Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—CORNER ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV., two blocks from depot in Dauphin Park; 50x150 feet; $3,500, half cash.
LOUIS A. TRAPET,
85 Dearborn-st., Room 704.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON PARK—CALUMET-av. lots, east front, macadamized handsomely; shade trees, water, sidewalk, etc.; $45 per foot; easy terms.
C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—60 FEET ON JACKSONav, near 54th-st., at $100 per foot if taken soon.
C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON ST. LAWRENCE-AV., south of park; $45 per foot.
P. O. WAKELEY,
1019 Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT NORTHWEST CORner Evans-av. and 48th-st., 50x125; $130 per foot.
WARREN F. PITNEY,
99 Dearborn-st.

F

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

AWESTERN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 112 Washington-st., money to loan in sums of $1,000 to $2,000 on choice city improved real estate.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS. 160 and 162 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, Lincoln by building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. E. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 155 and 158 La Salle-st.

MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit without delay at low rates. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or suburbs at 6 per cent without commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON good real estate security. W. E. SLOSSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. JUDD, Loan Dept. Mgr. s. e. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT. Special rates on large amounts. SIDNEY LOEB, 82-87 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 155 Washington.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, 8 W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

WANTED—TO BORROW $40,000 ON PROPERTY worth $60,000, improved, on Monroe-st., near Jefferson; will pay 6 per cent; no commission. Address Y 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—$4,000 TO $6,000 AT 7 PER CENT; SEcurity, real estate, $30,000. Address Y 111, Tribune.

WANTED—$8,000 ON BUSINESS PROPERTY worth $20,000. Address Y 121, Tribune office.

$8,000 WANTED ON FINELY-IMPROVED real estate; first mortgage security; will pay 8 per cent; no commissions; principals only. Address Y 30, Tribune office.

$100,000 TO LOAN—FAVORABLE TERMS; low rate of interest; in sums to suit on Chicago real estate. J. GOODRIDGE & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

$300,000—TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT; sums $10,000 and upward; city residence and business property; owners only. Address Z 151, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO. ROOM 12, 86 LA SALLE-ST. OPPOSITE CITY-HALL.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? KINDLY CALL. A Loans made in amounts from $1 to $1,000 at the rate of 5, 6, and 7 per cent on gold and silver, diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, secured notes, goods in storage, furniture, pianos, and any available collateral. If steam, until May 1. G. BUTCHINSON, Room 51, Open Board of Trade Building.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGES—DUE ONE, two and three years; guaranteed 7 per cent interest on Cook County real estate; also $30 feet of real estate on Indiana and Prairie-ave., west of Washington Park. Address MILTON GEORGE, publisher the Western Rural, 158 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGES—$3,500 TO $30,000—NETting the purchaser 6 per cent interest; secured on improved Chicago real estate. J. E. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st

I HAVE A MODERATE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL I will invest as special partner in a business that is making money and will stand thorough investigation. State amount required and other particulars. Address A J 1, Tribune office.

I WILL PAY TWELVE DOLLARS FOR USE OF two hundred dollars for six months; good security. Inquire at Tribune office.

SAVE MONEY GETTING RATES BEFORE BORrowing on furniture, pianos, horses, etc. Please call on WILLIAMS, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

MONEY LOANED ON COMMERCIAL PAPER. Life policies, real estate mortgages, equities first-class chattel mortgages, or any good security in La Salle, Suite 66. Telephone 1275.

WANTED—$100,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS real estate security at 7 per cent per annum; our facilities are the best. Write for plans and references. Rockford Security and Investment Co., Rockford, Ill. S. FLETCHER WEYBURN, Manager.

WANTED—LOAN ON A PAID UP POLICY FOR $6,000 in N. Y. Mutual Life Insurance Co. Address Y 124, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION—
LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES.
82x99, Harrison, near Desplaines-st.
82x99, Harrison, near Desplaines-st.
172x99, Harrison, corner Desplaines-st.
172x198, Harrison, near Desplaines-st.
100x198, Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific
100x198, R. R. Systems and Taylor-st
200x198
2,000x198 Address owner. (Tel. 2,737.)
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

300 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURnished front alcove and two connecting side rooms with bay window with superior board to first-class parties.

1230 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED 1236 rooms with excellent board and home comforts; also table board.

1430 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board. References exchanged.

1626 AND 1628 MICHIGAN-AV.—PEASANT rooms, with table board. References.

1843 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS TABLE board.

2790 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED front room, with good board.

3007 GROVELAND-AV.—A PLEASANT SINGLE room to rent, with board.

3224 CALUMET-AV.—SINGLE ROOM, ALL modern conveniences; furnace heat; table first-class.

West Side.

153 HONORE-ST.—EAST FRONT ALCOVE. Well warmed; excellent private table; reasonable.

North Side.

191 DEARBORN-AV., DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH first class table, small family.

213 DEARBORN-AV., COR. CHICAGO-AV.—FEW choice desirable suites, front and single rooms, with board. References. Also first-class day board.

236 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT DOUBLE; ALSO nice single room, with board.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE room with board; also single room.

263 ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANTLY, NEWLY FURnished rooms. First-class table board.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND CON necting room, second floor; day board.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms for two; also smaller room; board.

LA SALLE-AV., NEAR OAK—A GENTLEMAN can procure desirable home and 6 o'clock dinner at $5 per week. Address Y 128, Tribune office.

Hotels.

CHICAGO EUROPEAN HOTEL, 156 CLARK-ST.—Good rooms, 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1.

HOTEL DEARBORN, 398 TO 404 STATE-ST.—200 elegant furnished rooms, bath rooms, electric lights, steam heat; half price of other first-class hotels.

PALACE HOTEL—CLARK AND INDIANA: ROOMS 25 weekly; transients 50c; 4 minutes from Court House; restaurant; popular prices; steam heat; elevator; hot water; Turkish bath, no extra charge all night; newly ventilated; table d'hote, 50c.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGEst and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from 75c to $1.50 per day. Thompson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—SPECIAL NOTICE—BEGINNING MONday, Oct. 27, all parties, private and otherwise, having their vacant apartments on our lists will receive the benefit of these special advertisement of their accommodations in a Sunday paper of the ensuing week. All questions regarding location, rates, furnishing, etc., will be answered the applicants for such at our offices, and each and every applicant from such advertisement will be sent direct to the parties in whom name has been inserted. You can readily see the great benefits that will result from availing yourself of the systematic and most efficient of methods. GORDON, MAHON & CO., Suite 112-115 Adams Express Building.

BOARD—YOUNG LADY WITH OWN PIANO Wishes sunny room, with board; North Side or convenient to I. C. References exchanged. Address Z 34 M, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN, WITH PRIvate family; South Side preferred, near cable cars. Address Y 44, Tribune office.

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A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 128 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

R. F. FORD, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST.—Confidential cases quickly transacted; advice free.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SOLD AT ONCE—ON ACCOUNT sickness one of the finest stocks of and burglar proof safes in the city will be sold cheap out at cost; store to rent. 55 Dear-

TO RENT OR BUY—A SECOND- e's sale; give particulars. Address office.

SALE; ALL SIZES AND MAN- less than factory prices; if you safe call and see us; no cheap OOD & CO., 84 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—$28 BOWEN-AV., NEAR DREXEL-blvd., modern 9-room rock-face residence in excellent repair; possession at once; open from 10 to 5; rent $55 per month.
W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FINE MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, 3212 Rhodes-av. Inquire at 3155 Rhodes-av. or 51, 170 Madison-st.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—NO. 2817 INDIANA-AV.—newly-and elegantly furnished, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; lot 50 by 187 feet, with a barn. The parties owning and occupying it design spending the winter in Florida. Price reasonable to good parties. CLEVELAND & NORTON, 87 and 89 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—6-ROOMED NEW BRICK COTtages, $12.50 and $15. 5013 Tracy-av.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 25TH-ST. 2 story and cellar double stone-front house; 5 bedrooms, barn; heated by steam; completely furnished; $250 per month. SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR RENT — COMPLETELY FURNISHED corner house, between 31 and 35th-sts., on South Park-av., for six months or longer, 10 rooms; dining-room, kitchen on parlor floor; $125. Address Y 113, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—
271 W. Jackson, within walking distance of downtown, desirable 10-room frame house; rent $40.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—121 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., NEAR Adams, 10-room house; d.-r. and kitchen in first story; 35-ft. lot; $42.50. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st

FOR RENT—705 W. MONROE-ST., NEAR LINcoln—2-story and basement stone-front house; very pleasant; all newly papered throughout; frame barn. E. A. OSBORN, 167 La Salle-st., R. 5.

TO RENT—236 MONROE-ST.; DINING-ROOM and kitchen on parlor floor; house in excellent condition; is convenient and desirable; a portion of the furniture can be secured cheap.
POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

FOR RENT — EAST AND SOUTH FRONT, 9-room, modern brick dwelling; $35; West Side.
FOX, SHEPHERD & CO.,
85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—625 ADAMS-ST., COR. HONORE, 2-story frame house, 7 rooms. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR RENT—12-ROOM HOUSE; AND WILL sell furniture complete; one-half block south of Madison-st.; excellent location; health cause of selling. Inquire 1211 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE ONE block north of Garfield Park, 8 rooms; modern improvements; $20; or sell on $25 monthly payment. 171 La Salle-st., Office 4. J. HOGUE.

TO RENT—724 WARREN-AV., 2-STORY AND basement brick dwelling; newly calcimined and papered throughout; $35 per month.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—
291 Ontario-st., brown stone-front, 14 rooms.
281 Ontario-st., brown stone-front, 13 rooms
54 St. Clair-st., 11 rooms.
48 St. Clair-st., 11 rooms.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—NORMAL PARK, 6636 WENTworth-av., 8-room cottage, bath, cellar, furnace, stable; $30. D. W. STORES, 171 La Salle-st., R. 355.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—KENWOOD HOUSES—
Few of those new stone-front houses of 9 and 10 rooms each; half block from Kenwood station; all modern conveniences; rent very moderate.
GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.
J. A. COLEMAN, 801 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—GRAND-BLVD. COTTAGE NO. 4314; very nice, large lot, east front; with barn, only $35 per month. GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WILL RENT EIGHT-ROOM MODern house in Woodlawn, completely furnished and heated by steam, until May 1. G. BUTCHINSON, Room 51, Open Board of Trade Building.

FOR RENT—5736 ROSALIE-CT.—ELEGANT 9-room residence, with large reception hall, attic, etc. CHANDLER & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLAT: LAKE FRONT. 223 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FLATS, $12, $18, $20, WITH BARN, BARgain. 3525 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT, FRONT 3-ROOM flat, $15; immediate possession can be had. 1465 Michigan-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—756 WASHINGTON-BLVD., MODERN flats of 5 and 9 rooms; just completed; finished in ash and oak; furnace heat; furnished if desired. Apply to janitor on premises; $30 and $35.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—
1 WRIGHT-ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER NEWBERry-av., NEAR 16TH AND HALSTED-STS.: 5 and 6 room flats in this fine building; bath, gas, wood mantels, etc.; janitor keeps halls and stairs clean; rents reduced to $15 and $16.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; ALL MODERN IMprovements, with janitor service. Apply to owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; JANITOR SERvice. Apply at 170 Laflin-st. first flat.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT AND BASEMENT: ALL modern conveniences, at 488 South Wood-st.

TO RENT—NO. 386 WEST MONROE-ST.—1 VERY elegant 4-room flat at $22.50.
N. ATCHISON, 80 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICE FLAT, WITH DOWN-STAIRS 3 dining-room and kitchen, consisting of 6 rooms, with all modern improvements; partly furnished or unfurnished, in good neighborhood; price $25 and $30. 217 S. Hoyne-av.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS; ALL IMPROVEments; $17 and $18 per month; near 4 lines of cars. Office open evenings. T. DEMPSTER, 87 Taylor-st.

TO RENT—2328 DEARBORN-ST., 2D FLOOR, SIX rooms and bath; well lighted; $22.
H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$14; 5-ROOM FLAT IN NEW BUILding, corner of Robey and Fowler-ave. Wicker Park. Call on premises.
F. A. GEORGE,
91 Clark-st., 53 Reaper block.

TO RENT—
A number of new flats now finishing, West Side, $22 to $40 per month, and a number of cheap flats $8 to $15. Call at either office.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
155 La Salle-st., South Side,
or cor. Washington and Halsted.

North Side.

TO RENT—MARQUETTE, CORNER BUSH AND Ohio-sts., 7-room flat; steam heat, hot water, janitor service, telephone, etc.
J. W. HOWELL, 85 Dearborn-st

TO RENT—323 OHIO-ST., 7-ROOM FLAT, STEAM heat, janitor service, etc., $55.
J. W. HOWELL, 85 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS—3 ROOMS, 5 ROOMS, 6 ROOMS; nice residence street; $9, $12.50, $15, $20. Call at once. R. KENNEDY, 88 La Salle-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—
5-room flats, 412 40th-st. and 325 51st-st.; new, elegant, hardwood, etc.; near Grand-boulevard.
MCKEY & POGUE, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICE LITTLE NEW FLAT OF FIVE rooms, adjoining Madison Park, I. C. station, lake view; bath-room and open fire; $25. Call mornings. Address Y 25, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, NO. 4627 OAKENWALD-ave., 5 rooms and bath; but two flats in building; modern. 355 Rookery Building.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD, 18 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8 room flats; new brown-stone house; finished in hardwood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; $35.

TO RENT—2-ROOM FLAT, CHEAP, south of Twenty-sixth, east of State-st. T. C., 2453 Cottage Grove-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A CLAIRVOYANCE — MME. MARREE. THE great and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, born with a double veil and greatest prophetic gift of second sight in consequence of the nineteenth century; $5,000 challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages, lovers, or every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or minerals, locates lingering diseases, Mme. Marree is living proof of her wonderful power on earth. She reads your secret and open life with as much ease as though in ordinary conversation. All believing themselves conjured or bewitched should wear the charm of the ancient talisman for good luck. Advice to young men how to gain riches and what best adapted for, and to business-men their gain or loss in worldly concerns. Advice to ladies how to gain happiness and peace. Mme. Marree predicted President Harrison's election and the assassination of President Lincoln and Garfield. Was the only one predicted the World's Fair in Chicago from the commencement. Her predictions are always exactly and truthfully fulfilled; you believe what you hear and know yourself. Warns the public to beware of all who imitate her name and advertisement. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 167 Van Buren-st., above Aberdeen, first flat. Always at home. Consultation sent by mail. All call and know the truth.

Mme. Marree can be consulted on private affairs; tells your full name and name of your husband, wife, or sweetheart. Do not fail to call on her and you will have luck. Remember the number, 167 West Van Buren-st., above Aberdeen-st., first flat.

GILSON BORTMESS—SPIRIT ARTIST, TRANCE test medium. 1218 Michigan-av.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT, fortune-teller, and healer. 445 West Madison-st.

MME. MOSS, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, PALMreader. 225 W. Madison-st., Room 5. Call.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER—I WANT A BRIGHT ACTive man with small capital in well-established real-estate business in Chicago; well, but needs assistance of square man. Address Y 117, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $250, IN WELL ESTablished business, paying $12 a day net profit; no competition; investigate. Address Y 95, Tribune.

WANTED—ACTIVE YOUNG BUSINESS MAN with $2,000 spot cash to join me in purchasing an established business in St. Louis, now paying $300 net profit per week, and business increasing; can remain with me and assist in conducting business until thoroughly satisfied; liberal salary. Y 131, Tribune.

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ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. RENNERT, 41 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES OF EVERY FORM AND NATURE TREATED AND CURED AT THE AMERICAN DERMAL INSTITUTE, 92 State-st., Suite 12.
A valuable book on the treatment of skin diseases and blemishes, the cure and preservation of the skin, etc., with numerous prescriptions, sent sealed for 10c.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A SKILLFUL MASSEUR—MASSAGE TREATment given by TERANCE A. DEVLIN, late of the Clifton Springs Sanitarium, Clifton Springs, N. Y., residences, 5626 Lake-av., Hyde Park. Telephone 1006. Treatment given at gentlemen's residence. Patients received through physicians.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HALL room; private family. 220 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—286 N. STATE-ST.—CLEAN, COMFORTable suites, or small flats; single to gentlemen.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS FOR gentlemen. 421 Webster-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SOUTH FRONT ALCOVE and other furnished rooms. Refined family, board if desired. References. 261 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE, WITH FIXTURES in place; heated by steam, electric light, etc.; splendid business point; surrounded by dense population; on main business street to World's Fair; Columbia Block, No. 4308 Cottage Grove-av.
C. E. BROWN, R. 8 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—STORES IN WHOLESALE AND RE tail districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—S. W. CORNER STATE AND 22D-sts., store and basement. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES BETWEEN RIVER AND Halsted-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—STORE, 20X50; GILT-EDGE LOcation for grocery; $25. West Side.
FOX, SHEPHERD & CO.,
85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE SMALL PLATE-FRONT store, No. 821 Ogden-av.; good location; $18.
T. DEMPSTER, 511 La Salle-st., R. 355.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT STORE—GOOD LOcation for millinery, dry goods, boots and shoes, or drug store. T. DEMPSTER, 521 Taylor-st.

FOR RENT—STORE, 1019 W. MADISON-ST.; good front, 25x70. Owner, 1344 W. Jackson-st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORES AND BUSINESS PROPerty. OGDEN & McNAUGHTON,
85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 22-STORY MODERN BUILDING. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—AT 127 LA SALLE-ST., UNDER HALF price, large, light third-floor office; also top floor sleeping rooms. Call at Room 9.

TO RENT—½ OF FINE OFFICE OR DESK ROOM; 1 all furnished. R. M. MORRIS, corner La Salle.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT OFFICE ON FIRST floor. Call at 168 Randolph-st., Room C.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE ROOM, 155 WASHINGton st. Apply Room 51, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT — CHOICE LIGHT, WARM DESK room, with modern, new desk. Apply Room 3 Tribune Building. Possession Nov. 1; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—PART OF FURNISHED OFFICE IN desirable location on Washington-st.; $12 per month; references required. Address Y 118, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICE, NICELY FURNISHED, SUITable for any business wanting central location. Call at Room 611, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN THE CHEMICAL Bank Building; cheap. Address Y 43, Tribune office.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN, AT 3224 CALUMET-AV.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SOUTH SIDE RENTING AND HAVE THE LIST OF HOUSES, FLATS, AND STORES. PARTIES ON THE LOOKOUT PLEASE CALL AND GET OUR PAMPHLET.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
155 and 158 La Salle-st
and
3020 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—NEW FIVE-STORY AND BASEment building, 50x100, Michigan Canal and Jefferson, near 12th-st.; light on four sides; convenient to railroads; with engine, elevator and main shafting.
T. DEMPSTER,
521 W. Taylor-st.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat, in Taylor Building, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 1 floor, 45x175; 1 room, 45x90; 1 45x70, 1 45x25, 1 30x30; from 3,000 square feet upward; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers; low insurance; best location in the city. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Telephone 4166.

TO RENT—SOUTHWEST CORNER SOUTH Canal and Washington-sts., splendid basement with engine and boiler; 1st floor room, 42x80; possession given Dec. 1; 2d floor, 42x80, Jan. 1.
SAWYER & GARRETT,
89 Madison-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS FOR LIGHT manufacturing in my elegant building; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; toilet closets; janitor service; rent $20 per month upward; insurance; rent $20 per month upward; send for catalogue. Telephone 4166. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

TO RENT—TO A PRIVATE CLUB—SMALL HALL, near Madison and Halsted. Reference required. Address Y 132, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OR SALE—PACKING-HOUSE AT Union Stock Yards; capacity of 1,500 hogs in winter, 1,000 in summer; occupancy given November 1. Address a Board of Trade.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—PACKING HOUSE AT Union Stock-Yards; capacity of 1,500 hogs in winter, 1,000 in summer; occupancy given Nov. 1. Address a Board of Trade.

TO RENT—LARGE BUILDING SUITABLE FOR manufacturing or warehouse purposes; 7 elevators, boilers, shafting, etc., in manufacturing district on West Side; can give immediate possession. RICE & CREIGHTON, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR manufacturing. OGDEN & McNAUGHTON,
85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL SITUATED IN THE BEST residence district, the best site for a first-class family hotel in Chicago; will remodel and add additional stories if necessary and rent for a term of years; do not apply unless you have experience and money and will pay rent for a first-class establishment. Address A J 27, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, BEtween 31st and 43d-sts., near street-cars or Illinois Central; must have 6 bedrooms, all.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS LIST YOUR houses, flats, and stores for rent with REXFORD & BELLAMY, Room 30, 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS from $30 upward; tenants waiting; South, West, and North Sides.
E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, good-sized room in private residence, between 26th and 35th, east of State-st., for a gentleman. Address, with full particulars, H. HOOKER, 79 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR SPECIAL CLIENT, now waiting, six to ten room flat or ten to fourteen house; within walking distance of Court-House. STURGES, BARKER & PRATT, 153 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR light housekeeping on State or Wabash, this side of 31st. Address Y 124, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN WELL located business office; state location and rent asked. Address E 310, 164 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE FURnished rooms for housekeeping, in good locality, North or South Side; must be cheap; heat and gas. Call on or address W. GILBERT, 303 Tacoma Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, CHEAP, south of Twenty-sixth, east of State-st. T. C., 2453 Cottage Grove-av.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT THE WHEELER, FLETCHER CO.'S, 214 Stock Exchange, 167 Dearborn-st

Will offer this week, among many rare bargains, the following:

A first-class livery and boarding barn; one of the finest in the city; about $15,000 will handle it; long lease.

A stock of hats, caps, and gents' furnishing goods; one of the best-located hotel stores in the city; long lease; about $1,000.

An elegant rooming house on Michigan-av. of 17 rooms, near 25th-st.; on account of owner leaving the city will sell for $1,200 cash; a bargain.

A 22-room house on Michigan-av., near 22d-st.; always full of first-class people; $2,500; part cash.

A well built rooming-house on North Side; the finest in North Division; $3,000 cash.

And many others.

An oyster house on South Side; one of the finest in the city; can be bought this week for $10,000; a snap.

A sample-room, one of the best on South Side; $4,500.

A sample and billiard room, best on East Madison; $7,500; four years' lease.

A sample-room; best corner on North Side; long lease; $4,000.

A sample-room on Cottage Grove-av.; finest fixtures; $1,600.

A sample-room; best on State-st.; long lease; $300.

And many others.

Our list is the largest in the city, therefore too large to enumerate; but if you want to buy a business of any kind come and look our list over. It is free.

If you want to sell anything and want quick returns come to us and you can get action.

THE WHEELER, FLETCHER CO.
214 Stock Exchange,
167 Dearborn-st.,
Chicago.

A GENTLEMAN, 51 YEARS A RESIDENT OF this State, owing to overwork and more business than he can manage, will accept worthy, reliable, industrious, and sober man as partner for small payment of $600 cash. No letters answered. I have no snap or gold mine to sell, but half interest in an established real-estate, loan, insurance, and general financial business, and need a good man to help carry it. Call, with first-class reference, Suite 516 Chamber of Commerce.

A THOROUGHLY RESPONSIBLE MAN OWNING a controlling interest in a company just organized for light manufacturing desires an active man with $5,000 to purchase interest in and assist in managing business; profits large and good salary; desire only responsible business-man; no experience necessary; principals only. Address Y 94, Tribune office.

AN EXPERIENCED PRACTICAL SUPERINtendent, expert in designing special tools and machinery to cheapen production of all classes of sheet and other metal wares, is open for an engagement. Address Y 126, Tribune office.

DEDFORD BUFF AND BLUE STONE QUARRY: Finest quality; undeveloped; $65 per acre; nearly 100 acres; a decided bargain, as two quarries will operate on adjoining land next year. Address Y 105, Tribune office.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE; GREAT SACRIfice; full; everything running first-class and paying; satisfactory reasons; cash only. A J 20, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO real estate a manufacturing business, second of the kind in the country; goods well advertised; sold in every State by all grocers, and necessary to every family for daily use; it has work for three good men. Address Y 125, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO GROCERYMEN AND DEALERS in tea and coffee—The right and receipt to manufacture the Columbus coffee. I guarantee it to please. It costs less than half-price; is healthy and can't be detected from the purest coffee; large profits. Territory for sale. Address Y 15, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP — AN OLD-ESTABLISHED cigar and tobacco business, splendidly located; net profits over $3,000 annually; thorough investigation solicited; this is an excellent opportunity for man with small capital to get hold of a business whose success is already assured. Full particulars by applying to H. BURKHOLDER, Room 33, 222 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND GOOD WILL OF large house paying well; full of roomers; South Side, near business center; owner leaving city. Address Y 134, Tribune.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, WITH ALL CASH TRADE; stock new. 282 W. Madison.

FOR SALE—WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST IN A new steam laundry, capable of doing $600 worth work a week; rent only $25 per month; will sell cheap. Address Y 102, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD-PAYING CORNER SALOON; pool and billiard tables, private rooms, side and rear entrance; only $400 cash required. Address Y 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—WORTH $9,000; WILL take $2,000 cash; excellent corner; long lease; Owner wishes to go out of business. Address A J 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—
An old and well-known time furniture house on West Madison-st., doing a good business and making money. Address Y 6, Tribune office.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR RENT—WILL BUILD factory cheap to suit good location on West Side. Call at 543 W. Erie-st. CARLSON & BERG.

HOTEL—79 ROOMS—LOCATION THE CHOICEST in Chicago, near Auditorium, and only one block to Wabash-av. entrance. Great bargain. Elegantly furnished; business well established, respectable, and paying well; this is a very rare chance and cannot be duplicated; price $15,000. Address Y 133, Tribune office.

I WILL INVEST A FEW H

THE

Jennings Trust Company

185 DEARBORN STREET,

CHICAGO.

CAPITAL, PAID UP.....$500,000

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS to act as Executor, Administrator, Conservator, Trustee, Guardian, Assignee or Receiver and to receive and execute trusts of every character from courts, corporations and individuals. A legal depository for court and trust funds. Acts as agent for the registration and transfer of Bonds and Stocks of corporations and payment of coupons, interest and dividends. Takes entire charge of estates. Wills receipted for and safely kept without charge.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS of money which may be made at any time and withdrawn, after five days notice or at a fixed date and will be entitled to interest for the whole time they remain with the company. Executors, Administrators or Trustees of Estates as well as religious and benevolent institutions will find this company a convenient depository for money. It does not receive deposits payable on demand and does not do a banking business.

MONEY LOANED only on improved real estate in the City of Chicago and on cash collaterals.

TRUST FUNDS and INVESTMENTS are kept separate and apart from the assets of the company.

DIRECTORS:

AZEL F. HATCH. CHAS. H. HULBURD.
M. W. KERWIN. ANDREW C. LAUSTEN.
ISAAC N. PERRY. MAURICE ROSENFELD.
J. R. WALSH. SAMUEL D. WARD.
OTTO YOUNG.

OFFICERS:

J. R. WALSH, President.
ISAAC N. PERRY, Vice President.
SAMUEL D. WARD, Treasurer.
LYMAN A. WALTON, Cashier.
FRANKLIN HATHEWAY, Sec'y

NOVEMBER INVESTMENTS.

$50,000 State of Idaho 6s.
$25,000 County of Vigo, Indiana, 5s.
$25,000 County of Highland, Ohio, 6s.
$20,000 County of Ashland, Wis., 5s.
$10,000 County of Jefferson, Ala., 5s.
$20,000 City of Medford, Oregon, 7s.
$ 5,000 City of Heppner, Oregon, 8s.
$10,000 City of Oregon City, Oregon, 7s.
$50,000 City of Reading, Penn., 4s.
$50,000 City of Bellaire, Ohio, 5s.
$50,000 City of Terre Haute, Ind., 4½s.
$50,000 City of Duluth, Minn., 4s.
$25,000 City of Columbus, Ohio, 4s.
$10,000 City of Cleburne, Texas, 6s.
$98,000 Town of Peoria, Ill., 5s.

Our November List mailed on application, containing as always the HIGHEST GRADE LOANS THE MARKET AFFORDS.

BANKING—We transact a General Banking business, allowing Banks and Bankers interest on daily balances.

Farson, Leach & Co.

73 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH PARK-AV.

$50 Per Foot Below the Market.

50, 100, or 200 feet by 160 feet deep, near 61st-st., good for a quick turn.

SNOW & DICKINSON,

Cor. Dearborn & Washington-sts.

BARGAINS.

Cor. 12th and 44th-sts., 76 feet, $5,000.
Cor. 12th and 45th-sts., 100 feet, $6,000.
12th-st. lots, 25x125, south front, near 44th-st., $1,100 to $1,250.
Fillmore-st. and Charlotte-st., near 44th-st., $450 to $600.

Schumacher & Gnaedinger,

163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE.

$1,000 Coupon Note, due in 18 months, drawing 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, secured by first mortgage on improved city property of value three times the amount of note.

SETH RIFORD,
130 Dearborn-st., Suite 44.

WATRISS, BREESE & CUMMINGS,

Bankers and Brokers,

111 and 113 Monroe-st.

Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

FOR SALE.

3 Blocks (300 Lots) in 10th Ward, viz.:

10 acres S. W. Cor. Kedzie-av. and 27th-st.
10 acres S. E. Cor. St. Louis-av. and 27th-st.
10 acres S. W. Cor. Lawndale-av. and 29th-st.

Price, $100,000 and Taxes and Special Assessments for 1890.

PETER GEDDES, - 31 Nassau-st., New York

Money to Loan

On Improved Chicago Real Estate.

H. A. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.

REED & HURLBUT

11 Pine-st., New York

FOR SALE OR TRADE,

FOR 30 DAYS,

The Iowa Packing Co.'s Plant at Sabula, Iowa; in perfect order. Capacity in winter, 5,000; in summer, 1,500 hogs. Immediate possession.

Apply to INGWERSON BROS., Union Stock-Yards, Chicago.

Notice of Dividend.

The quarterly dividend of 1¼ on the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad company will be paid Nov. 15, 1890, to stockholders of record at the close of business Nov. 5, 1890.

R. C. CRAWFORD,
Secretary.

If you will buy 340 feet adjoining R. R. system, for $11,000, an old established firm will take long lease and pay 6% net. Address Y 18, Tribune office.

Carette STOCK $75 a SHARE

150 Shares in lots to suit. SCOTT & BAKE, 45 Clark-st.

It will pay you to drop a postal for plat and particulars of our

MORTON PARK SYNDICATE

3 Blocks Great Locomotive Works 5½c per Foot

C. B. & Q. R. R. Lots 425 $10 per Month.

Wood & Co.

713 Chicago Opera House Bldg.

WE HAVE ON HAND A CHOICE LINE OF

School Bonds,

Drawing from

6% TO 7%.

ALSO LIST OF OTHER DESIRABLE

SECURITIES.

Full particulars on application. Deal in Local and all Securities listed on Chicago Stock Exchange. Receive Accounts and issue Interest Certificates of Deposit.

S. A. KEAN & CO. BANKERS,

N. Y. OFFICE, 120 BROADWAY. 100 WASHINGTON ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

THE

Union Trust Co. Bank,

N. E. Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Capital and Surplus, $900,000

4 per cent interest allowed on savings deposits.

Interest paid on daily balances to bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and individual accounts, subject to check.

Issues demand and time certificates bearing interest.

Receives and discounts commercial paper.

Directors—J. H. Pearson, E. F. Pulsifer, James Longley, G. M. Wilson, S. W. Rawson.

FOR SALE.

HAMMOND	ACRES	HAMMOND
20 acres at		$200 per acre
80 acres at		250 per acre
30 acres at		300 per acre
30 acres at		300 per acre
20 acres at		500 per acre
20 acres at		1,000 per acre
30 acres at		1,250 per acre
28 acres at		1,200 per acre
40 acres at		350 per acre

Other Bargains in and Near Hammond.

O. M. WELLS & CO., Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

SACRIFICE SALE.

Cottage Grove Avenue Corner

At main entrance to Washington Park, $295 per foot; easy terms.

Numerous other bargains in choice South Side frontage.

A. C. PINKHAM & CO.,

132 LA SALLE-ST.

Choice Investment.

CLINTON-ST.—Near Madison-st., 5-story and bast. pressed brick bldg., used for manufacturing purposes; engine, elevators, etc. Pays over 6% on price, $65,000. This is an excellent investment.

MEAD & COE, - 149 La Salle-st.

Take C. M. & St. P. Ry. 1 pm train to Wilmette; walk east on Central Ave. (the main st.) until you come to end of sidewalk & there, among the giant elms, see the property offered @ $15 per foot — 20 blocks from the Lake. Then go 3 blocks south to the C. M. & St. P. Ry. depot for keys, carry your own fare home. Apply to J. C. Wood & Co., 713 Chicago Opera House Bldg. You'll be glad that we wrote you money back.

20 Acres on State-st.

AT A SACRIFICE.

B. F. JACOBS,

99 WASHINGTON-ST.

Office Desks, Folding Beds.

A. H. Andrews & Co.

Wabash Av., Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 28.	Oct. 21.
New York	$168,495,775	$156,901,938
Boston	17,477,801	18,287,782
Chicago	14,378,000	14,561,000
Philadelphia	14,063,623	12,135,000
St. Louis	3,873,976	3,808,015
Baltimore	2,091,933	2,435,158
New Orleans	2,374,469	2,337,123

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 70c discount; Boston, par to 15c premium; St. Louis, $1.00 discount.

If there is any change at all in the local money situation it is in an unsatisfactory direction. There are some indications that money is tighter today than it was a week ago. The packers are coming in with unusually heavy demands, and the demands are heavy from all directions. The movement of commercial paper toward the country continues to be large, but there is scarcely a dollar's worth being sold in the city. There is nothing in the situation to cause special uneasiness, but there is certainly scant ground to hope for easy money at present. The condition of the foreign money markets is a matter which will bear close attention. There is unquestionably a good deal of anxiety in London, but the local observers here who closely watch the situation are of the opinion that the worst is over there. In New York money seems to be somewhat easier. There is probably a considerable inflow from the South.

New York exchange was weak and dull with the price still down to 70c discount. Sterling was lifeless an unchanged quotations of 480¾ for sixty-day bills and 485¼ for demand.

The local stock market is badly in the dumps. The trouble is all with the market, and not with the properties on which the securities are based. There is nothing heard of bad earnings. In fact, net earnings from most of the companies came in with increases that astonish the friends of the properties. But there is absolutely no money with which to carry stocks, and some of the people who are carrying stocks on a margin, paying a high rate of interest and being in constant fear of having loans called are growing decidedly tired. There is little reason to expect an advance at present, and there is now a constant pressure downward. Investment orders are few. There is nothing in the course of individual stocks to merit special comment. The course of all of them is dominated by the money situation. The list of yesterday's sales follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:20 A. M.

7 Chi B & M Co	124	50 N Chi St R R Co	167
50 do	124½	100 W C St R R Co	30 128½
100 do	124¾	50 do	12 128¾
100 C R & Malt Co pfd	41¾	50 do	127⅜
100 Chi Gas Co	38⅝	50 do	127⅝
100 do	38¾	50 do	127⅞
25 Chi City Ry Co	242½	100 do b3	127⅞
25 do	242	100 Illinois Steel Co	97¼
50 Chi A L & P Co	85	10 Chi R & Malt Co	82
50 N C St R R Co	158	200 C & C C & D Co	130 75½

BONDS.

$5000 N Chi City R	104⅜	$6000 C G L & C Co 5s	20 85
5000 C G L & C Co 5s	84¼		

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

50 Am Straw B Co, I	62	50 N Chi St R R Co	168¾
100 Chi. B & M Co pfd	93	50 do b 10	168¾
25 do	41¾	50 do b 20	169
50 Chi A L and P Co	85	50 do b 30	169¼
100 N C St R R Co b 60	159¼	125 W C St R R Co	130
100 do b 20	161⅛	100 do	127
100 do b 30	160¾	200 do b 30	127¼
50 do	160¾		

BONDS.

$10,000 C. G. L. & C. Co. 5s	84¼

The following prices were bid at the Stock Exchange, except where a † indicates an asked price and no bid:

†Atlas National	117	Chi. City Railway	240
†Chem. Trust & Sav	103	Chi. Passenger Ry	96
Chicago National	120	Chi. Arc L. & P. Co	94½
Corn Exchange B'k	240	†Commerce V. Co	97
First National Bank	320	D. Match Co. of Ill	114
Fort Dearborn	150	Illinois Steel Co	94¾
Hide and Leather	137½	North Chi. St. Ry Co	167
International	130	Nat. Linseed Oil Co	36
Metropolitan Nat'l	120	Street's W. S. Car Line	94¾
†Ab't. Safety V. Co	102	Do pfd	97
†Allen Paper C. W. Co	60	Union R. R. Co	140
Am. Straw Bd. Co	92¾	W. Chi. St. R. R	127¾
Calumet L. and S. Co	12	Chi. C. Brew. & M. 6s	104¾
C. & C. C. & D. Co	108	Chi. City Ry. 5s	99¾
Cent. Union Tel. Co	59½	Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s	99¾
Chi. Brew. & M. Co	41¾	Chi. B'd of T. 10-55s	102
Do pfd	93	C. G. L. & C. Co. 5s, 1926	104¼
Chi. Pay. & P. Co. intd.	49	†Con. G. 1st & 5s, 1930	83
† Do pfd	85¾	W. C. St. R. R. 1st m. 6s	99¾

The hammering of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy did not result in any new lows. The stories yesterday were that the monthly statement will be out today and that it will be decidedly unfavorable. All knowledge of any contemplated bond issue is denied at the office here, but such denial counts for little, for the Boston Executive Committee is apt to take most important action without any consultation with the officials stationed here.

There are a good many stories around the Boston exchange coming from local railroad officials about the extremely bad physical condition of the Union Pacific railroad. It is thought in some quarters that a deliberate attempt is being made to wreck the road in the interest of the Vanderbilts.

One of the gas rumors yesterday was that the recent break was the result of dissension between the Eastern and Western directors. The local directors, it was said, are in favor of reducing the price of gas and getting the consumption on some basis where there will be no more legal difficulties to meet. The Eastern directors refuse to agree to such a plan. Whatever the status of the corporation may be there is little question about the satisfactory condition of earnings. The consumption of gas is increasing enormously. When the companies were first consolidated into the trust the output of gas was about 2,250,000,000 feet. The official of the company says it will this year reach 3,500,000,000 feet.

The City of Boston yesterday sold $870,000 4 per cent bonds due in October, 1900, at 1-16 of 1 per cent premium. The bonds were sold to a Boston broker.

Fenn, Leach & Co. yesterday sold $50,000 City of Portland, Ore., 5s at 113 and interest; $50,000 Jefferson County, Alabama, 5s to net 4¾ per cent.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—[Special.]—The market opened fairly steady this morning. The bears were not disposed to follow their general advantage of the previous day too sharply, well knowing that they had tortured their opponents to a point where they might turn and fight back more fiercely and vigorously than they would care to have them. They therefore devoted most of their attention to the sugar certificates and Union Pacific, both of which they regarded as the most vulnerable. The former they sold off 2¼ points, to 89¾, on the unsettled condition of the trust. It is also said that the pool which was formed yesterday for a turn in the certificates were satisfied with their profits and sold out around 89 and 90, and that the absence of their support had much to do with the weakness this morning. Union Pacific was weak from the first. Its position in the war that is now waged against it is such as to frighten even its stanchest friends from active support. Stories are rife that the Vanderbilts are actively engaged in an attempt to wreck the road, or at least to depress the value of the stock with the ultimate intention of securing control. New York Central was the strongest stock and was advanced to 102¾. Silver was stronger than for some days, and touched 96½, the highest for several days. A chance of sentiment seems to have taken place, and a feeling exists that it must soon recover something of its prestige. The market was steady and quiet during early part of the afternoon. At times it was dull even in the more active stocks. In most cases fractional recoveries were recorded from the lowest price of the morning.

The bears made another strong effort during the latter part of the day to further depress values, and continued their hammering of Sugar Trust and Union Pacific. The former they forced off to 67¾ and the latter to 45. There was little more to account for the fresh attack than was known in the morning. Holders, however, fear further declines and seem anxious to lighten their loads. The bears, who are ever on the alert for just such movements, follow the lead and sell short. Outside of these two stocks the market was irregular to weak. Chicago Gas was subject to heavy selling, but stood its ground under the circumstances. Silver remained the strongest speciality on the list on limited transactions.

Money on call easy, ranging from 4 to 5 per cent; last loan 4½. 4½ closed offered at 5. Prime mercantile paper, 6@8. Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 481 for 60-day bills and 485¼ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 260,607 shares, including: Atchison, 10,620; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 6,230; Louisville and Nashville, 19,540; North American, 6,710; Reading, 4,325; Richmond and West Point, 3,200; St. Paul, 23,730; Union Pacific, 42,953; Western Union, 6,660.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Oct. 28	Closing—Oct. 27
Am. Col. Sd. T.	50	20¾	20¾	20¾	
Atchison	10,620	33⅝	33⅛	33⅜	34
Comm'l Cable	300	101¾	101	101	
C. B. & Q.	15,700	91¾	90¾	90⅝	90⅜
Canada So.	600	52	51¾	51¾	52⅜
Central Pac.	300	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	
Canadian Pac.	500	74	73⅞	73⅞	74⅜
Colo. Coal	1,010	45¾	45¼	45¼	45¾
C. & E. Ill. pfd.	400	92½	92	92½	92
C., C., C. & St. L.	420	66⅜	66⅛	66⅛	66⅝
Chic. Gas Trust (N. Y.)	200	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Chicago Gas	11,130	39¼	37⅝	38⅝	39
Citizens' Gas	4,610	101	99⅞	101	
C., R. I. & P.	5,730	142½	141¾	143	143½
Den. & Rio G. pfd.	1,900	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Dist. & C. F. Co.	500	46	46	46	46
Erie	2,600	21¾	21¼	21¾	21⅝
G. B., W. & St. P.	100				
Hocking Valley	100	29¾	29¾	29¾	
Hocking Coal	200	24¾	24¼	24¼	24¾
Ill. Cent.	120	100¾	100¾	100¾	100
Jersey Cent.	600	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	111
Lake Erie	2,700	107⅞	107⅛	107⅛	107⅜
Louis & Nash.	18,600	71⅞	71⅛	71⅛	71⅝
L. E. & W.	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Lead Trust	2,600	19¾	19¼	19¾	19⅜
Laclede Gas	400	17⅜	17	17	
Mo. Pac.	1,715	68⅜	68¼	68¾	68¾
Manitoba	300	107	107	107	
M., L. S. & W. pfd.	700	115¼	114	115¼	114¾
Manhattan	300	104¾	104¼	104¾	104¾
Mex. Cent.	100	23¾	23	23¾	23¾
Northern Pac.	1,800	30¾	30⅛	30⅞	30⅝
New England	910	42	41¼	41¾	41¾
Nor. Pacific	1,900	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	28
N. Y. Central	2,200	101¾	101¾	102¼	101¾
N. Y. Cent.	200	102¼	101¾	101¾	101¾
Nash. & Chat.	100	100	100	100	
N. Y., B. & M. C.	100	7	7	7	
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	
No. Am. Co.	6,710	34⅜	33⅛	33⅜	34¼
Ont. & W.	530	18¾	18½	18¾	18¾
Pac. Mail	155	42¾	42¾	42¾	42
Pullman	55	208	208	208	209
Reading	4,325	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜	37⅝
Rich. Term.	3,200	18⅜	18	18⅛	18⅜
Rock Island	2,820	77⅜	76¾	76¾	77
St. Paul	24,430	80⅜	79⅝	80⅛	80⅜
Do pfd.	300	109¾	109¾	109¾	108¾
So. Pacific	600	23¾	23	23	23¾
Sugar Trust	71,200	70¾	67¾	68¾	69¾
Silver B.	168,000	107⅜	106	107⅛	105¼
Tex. Pacific	120	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅝
Tenn. Coal	650	45	44¼	44¾	45
Union Pac.	40,755	47¼	45⅝	45⅝	47¼
W. & L. E.	500	32⅜	32	32⅜	32⅜
Wis. Central	100	72¾	72¾	72¾	73¼
Wabash, pfd.	700	21½	21	21	21¾
Western Union	6,560	81⅞	80⅝	81⅛	81⅜
Wis Cent.	221	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	21¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	147	Fargo	138
American	114	United States	63

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	124	U. S. 4½s reg	104¼
U. S. 4s coup	124	U. S. 4½s coup	104¾

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

1000 Atchis	82¾	25000 NP con 5s	85⅝@86
2000 Chi let rfd	99	2000 P cn cp gd bds	83¼
2000 CNJ gm 5s	110¾	6000 NW ex 4s	99
2000 CB&Q Nebr ex 4s	91¾	1000 NW s f 5s reg	107
2000 C&EI gen 5s	87	1000 P&EAN 1st	107
25000 CRI&P 5 cp	100⅝	6000 P&R 1st pfd	64¼
5000 CRI&P 5s reg	120	1000 P&R 2d pfd	44¾
1000 D&RG 1st	119½	1000 P&R 3d pfd	44¾
1500 D&RG 4s	82¼@83	20000 P&R g m 4s	81¼@82
2000 ET con gd 5s	104¾	800 PFtW&C 1st	143¼
1000 Erie 2d ex gd 4s	102	1000 RT 1st r 5s	73
3000 GR&I 5s	92	3000 RT tr 5s	96¼
5000 H & St Jo cons	115	8000 RioGW 1st	72¾
1000 DLE&St. cn 1st 5s	87	2000 StLA&TH 5s	91¾
2000 L&N g m 6s	114½	2010 StL&SF tr 5s	88¾
1000 LNA&C cons	99	2000 SP&D 2d	104
1000 LS&MS 1st	109¾@110	41000 NY cent rts	2¾
14000 M&E 1st	113¾@114	10000 TC&R-BD 1st	90
10000 M&SP 1st-H&Dss	100¾	1000 TP 2d inc	39¼
1000 M&St P 1st	123¾	1000 TP 1st r 4½s	98
25000 MK&T 2d	44½@45	9000 Wab 1st	102
1000 M&O gm	65	4000 Wab 2d	76¾
27000 NP 2d cp	111	13000 W S gtd 4s	103¼@103¾
1000 Mo Pac 3d	100¼	10 Shoe&L Bank	167

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

10000 La con 4s	92¾	1000 NW ref 5s cp	107¼
1000 StC 1st r	85	1000 O&RGR 1st	103
5000 Va 6s cfds	8½	6000 P&R 1st pfd	64¼@64¾
1000 Atch 4s	82¾	6000 P&R 2d pfd	44¾@45
2000 Can So 1st stfd	100	2000 P&R 2d pfd	44¾@45
6000 Can S 2d	49¾	1000 PFtW&C 1st	143¼
1000 C&Q con 5s	100¾	10000 RT coll tr 5s	70¾
10000 CB&Q Neb ex	91¾	1000 Rio G W 1st	72¾
5000 CB&Q Neb ex 4s	91¾	2000 StL&SF 2d	91¾
1000 C&C 1st	91¾	2000 SJ&GI 1st	105¾
2000 CRI&P 5s reg	120	3000 StP Cal 3st	113¾
1000 ET 1st cn gold 5s	104¾	1000 StPM&M 1st	120
1000 Met E 1st	114	1000 TC&R 5s-T D	93
10000 M&N 1st 1913 cn	110¾	2000 TStL&KC 1s	94
1000 MStP&SSM—H&D	120	1000 UP 1st r 4½s	102¾
1000 MK&T 1st	78¾	1000 UP-D&G 1st	83
2000 MK&T 2d	44	6000 Wabash	101¾@102
2500 MobO&G 1st	90	1000 W Shore 4s	106
43000 NYLEW new2con	97½@98	10000 Wis C inc	44¾@45
5000 NYO&W gn 5s	98¾	1000 W C St R R 1st	98¾

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 AmDI 5s	108¾@109	5000 Or Imp 1st	102¾
5000 Atch inc	55	*1000 P&E 1st r	73
1000 BCR&N 1st	97½	10000 P&R 1st pfd	64¼@64¾
1000 CLSW gn 5s	110¾	10000 P&R gr m 4s	81¾@81¾
16000 C&Q con 5s	100	1000 R&D deb	102¾
2000 CB&QN 4s	91¾	1000 R&D 5s	98¾
2000 CRI&P 5s reg	123¾	1000 RT tr 4½s	73¾
11000 ET cn gd 5s	105	2000 StJ&GI 1st	105¾
9000 FtW&D 1st	107	10000 SFM&M 1s-MC	116
1000 IBI con 5s	101¾	1000 TP 1st r	98
1000 L&N-EH&N 1st	114	10000 TP 2d inc	37¼@38
3000 L&N cons	113¾	2000 T&O 1st	104
5000 MK&T gn 4s	78¾	1000 UP-D&G 1st	*77¾
1000 M&N 1st 1910 ML	111	2000 Va M gtd stamp	5
2000 MKT 1st	78¾	5000 Wab 1 db ar B	36
5000 MK&T 1st r	84¾	2000 WP 1st r 4s	103¾
1000 NP 1st cp	116¾	3000 WP bds	103¾
1000 NW ref 5s cp	107¾		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	3,700	34	34¼	33¾	33¾
Bell Telephone	10	227	227	227	227
C. B. & Q.	2,900	90¾	91¼	90¼	90⅝
C. & West Mich.	5	40	40	40	40
Ft. Wayne	25	132½	132½	132½	132½
Ill. Steel	25	94½	94½	94½	94½
Mexican Cent	420	23	23¼	23	23¼
Oregon Short-Line	100	29	29	28¾	28¾
Pullman	12	210	210	210	210
Sugar Trust	10,400	70¾	70¾	66¾	66¾
Thomson & Ho'st'n	50	51½	51½	51½	51½
Do. pfd.	200	87½	87½	87½	87½
Union Pacific	610	47¾	47¾	45¾	45¾
Wis. Cent.	200	22	22¼	22	22¼

Bond sales and quotations:

2000 Atch inc	55	5000 Bost. Gas 2ds	73
5000 Do	56¼	5000 Do	74
5000 Do	56	3000 C. & W. M. 5s	92
5000 Do	56¼	1000 D. L. & W. 7s	135
4000 Atch 4s	82¾	4000 O. S. L. 6s	103¾
1000 Pt. S. & M. 6s	111	5000 N. P. 4s	105
5000 Bost. Gas 2ds	73¾	10000 T. P. R. G. new 4s	103
5000 Do	73¾	1000 Ch. Ill. Steel 5s	102¾

Money at the Clearing-House is 6 per cent, call loans are 6@7 per cent, and time paper is 8@9 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 28.—The market closed steady: Pennsylvania, 55½@55⅝; Reading, 18 9-16@18⅝; Lehigh Valley, 55¾@56; Reading 2ds, 81¼@81¾; do first preferred, inc., 64¼@65; do second preferred, inc., 41¾@45; do third preferred, inc., 30@37.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Closing—Consols, money, 96 13-16; do account, 96 13-16.

United States 4s, 127; do 4½s, 106¾; Atlantic and Great Western firsts, 82½; Canadian Pacific, 76¾; Erie seconds, 100; Illinois Central, 104; Mexican ordinary, 46¾; St. Paul common, 60; New York Central, 116; Pennsylvania, 53½; Reading, 19¼; Mexican Centrals, new 6s, 74. Bar silver, 46¾d per ounce; money, 3 per cent.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £30,000.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Three per cent rentes 94f 40c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.95; Bodie, $2.25; Colorado Consolidated, $1.10; Commonwealth, $2.50; Mt. Diablo, $2.00; Adams Consolidated, $2.00; Caledonia, B. H., $1.30; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.05; Horn Silver, $8.45; Plymouth, $1.60.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 21.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining Co. (new), $4.37½; Atlantic, $18.00; Boston and Montana, $48.00; Calumet and Hecla, $280.00; Franklin, $19.00; Humboldt, $13.50; Osceola, $35.00; Parrott (new), $15.50; Quincy, $100.00; Santa Fe Copper, 50c; Tamarack, $168.00; Centennial Mining, $18.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, $1.45; Bulwer, 55c; Best & Belcher, $2.25; Bodie Consolidated, $2.60; Challenge Consolidated, $1.30; California and Virginia, $4.80; Chollar, $3.20; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.80; Crown Point, $2.70; Eureka Consolidated, $3.80; Gould & Curry, $2.35; Hale & Norcross, $1.10; Mexican, $3.05; Mono, $1.40; Navajo, 95c; Ophir, $4.65; Overman, $3.50; Savage, $3.05; Sierra Nevada, $3.10; Union Consolidated, $2.05; Utah, $1.15; Yellow Jacket, $3.40; Commonwealth, $2.50; Nevada Queen, 85c; Belle Isle, 85c; North Belle Isle, $1.50.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading produce markets were active yesterday and quite strong. The weather in the Northwest was generally fair though cloudy, with rain in parts of Minnesota. The receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were moderate, but not as large as were anticipated. There is still the urgent inquiry for cars in the wheat country, and there seems to be no immediate likelihood of an improvement in the situation in spite of the strenuous efforts that are being made to get cars up where they are needed.

New York was buying wheat and the Northwest selling on this market.

George Smith sold out a line of long wheat through Baldwin-Farnum at the advance before the close.

New York reported nine loads of wheat taken for export, and expected Lisbon to take another.

Some talk of a New York failure was circulated and checked the advance in wheat temporarily, but the effect of the canard was soon overcome.

The spread in privileges on May corn widened in the afternoon to 1½; puts sold late at 55c and calls at 56¼c. Puts on December wheat were $1.03 and calls $1.04⅝.

The wheat in sight, including the American visible and the quantity afloat is, 38,147,000 bu against 42,007,000 bu at the same date one year ago.

A Wichita message to a receiving house says: "Don't think our corn good enough for the Eastern markets. It begins to look as if the South and West would need all there is."

A feature in the wheat market was the widening of the spread between December and May from 4¾ to 4¾@4¾c. This was due largely to the selling of December and buying of May in changing over.

During last week the exports of wheat from India to the United Kingdom were 440,000 bu. Since the close of March the exports to the United Kingdom were 11,300,000 bu, against 10,-368,000 bu during the corresponding period last year.

"If any one doubts the scarcity of corn let him look at the receipts of hogs. Of the 33,000 or so received today, nearly one-third of them weigh from 70 to 125 or 150 pounds. It shows that there is nothing but feed in them on. and it means fewer hogs next spring."

The demand for cash wheat in Minneapolis was excellent, millers and elevator men buying. They cleared off the tables in short order. Seaverns was active and bid for choice. One dealer reported a sale of 100 cars to arrive, and could have sold 300 more if he had had them.

Minneapolis wired Logan: "Holmes had a cable offer last night for 10,000 sacks and says he will accept for 5,000, and if the other 5,000 if they will raise their limit on that lot 9d." There were 5,000 sacks besides, bakers' and patents, sold for export.

Russian shipments for the week showed a falling off of 240,000 bu. Beerbohm did a little estimating on the Russian crop on his own account and figured out a total 23,000,000 bu greater than last year when it was 188,000,000 bu. That total of 211,000,000 is 17,000,000 bu more than the latest official estimate.

A grain receiving house with forty-five stations in Indiana had its agents contracting for corn. They had contracted for 50,000 bu before the husking had fairly started, and now that the husking is from 10 to 25 bu an acre short of what was expected they have wired the house that it is impossible to secure any further contracts.

Here is a little figuring contributed by *Bradstreet's* that was responsible for considerable of the strength in wheat: This year's crop 390,000,-000; surplus July 1,